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THE THIRTY-FIFTH
VERMONT
SCHOOL REPORT

MADE BY THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
TO THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
OCTOBER, 1898.

MONTPELIER:
THE VERMONT WATCHMAN COMPANY,
1898.

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HIGH SCHOOL, BELLOWS FALLS, VT.

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SCHOOL REPORT.

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VERMONT SCHOOL REPORT.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF VERMONT :

The following Report of the Public Schools for the two years ending March 31st, 1898, comprising

1. REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT,
2. REPORTS OF COUNTY EXAMINERS,
3. REPORTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS,
4. REPORTS OF STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION,
5. TABLE SHOWING COMPARATIVE COST OF SCHOOL,
6. STATISTICS,

is herewith submitted in compliance with the requirements of law.

Respectfully yours,

MASON S. STONE.

State Superintendent's Report.

That the public schools of Vermont have been greatly improved by the introduction of the town system is a fact ; it is another fact that they can still be improved in a far greater degree.

By the introduction of the town system many causes of local disruption have been removed ; still too many community disturbances occur because there is no near authoritative official to whom the people can confidently appeal.

The large number of school houses constructed and repaired has greatly changed the material aspect of our educational system and given tangible evidence of a new order of affairs ; but had there been on the ground, one acquainted with the principles of school-house construction, together with heating, lighting, ventilating, seating, and general planning, better school houses would have been constructed, more modern and attractive in appearance, more conducive to study, more convenient for school work, and without more expense.

Free text-books and supplies have been generously purchased and furnished ; still these appliances, better in matter, make-up, and adaptability to class conditions, would have been selected and purchased at less expense, had some one conversant with school equipments been available for consultation.

People have become incited with a larger interest through change of laws and introduction of new methods ; yet greater and healthier interest could be aroused and sustained, were there frequent among the people of the various communities an able leader in educational work.

By the exercise of better judgment in the choice of teachers, pupils in the public schools have been better classified and stimulated with zeal for better work ; still they fail in thoroughness in work and in that commendable ambition to pursue a higher course which they would possess, were there some one whose ability, character, and official position occasionally came in vital contact with them.

The teachers have been selected with greater care, have had better official support, have endeavored to become better equipped, have rendered better service than previously ; still there is a gross amount of unskilled, unintelligent, unprofitable, and unsatisfactory work, because there is no officer in town competent to intelligently instruct in principles and methods of teaching and to aid in the management and discipline of the school. As a result, ill habits of study and work are engendered, slow progress, if any, is made, right purposes and ambitions of the pupils thwarted, and their mental and moral faculties stifled, and the pupils themselves sometimes apparently stupefied.

The revenues for the public schools have been more wisely and economically expended than heretofore ; still, probably the greatest waste of money in Vermont is that which is unprofitably expended upon the public schools.

Whatever there is of tone, support, progress, or efficiency in public schools, it all concentrates upon and radiates from the system and character of superintendency ; hence the supreme demand and superlative need of the public schools of Vermont to-day is a simple, effective, active, intelligent system of

SKILLED SUPERVISION.

All the improved conditions which have resulted from the change of our school laws since 1892—the town system, the increased number of weeks of legal school, the stringent truancy law, appropriation in aid of summer schools, free text books, and establishment of normal schools as State institutions—cannot, all combined, equal in elevation, character, and efficiency the good results that would inure to the public schools through some system of close, practical, intelligent supervision.

Vermont has an unparalleled record in what she has accomplished in the past few years in the reorganizing and reconstructing of her school system, but she has not yet provided that which will render her system successful and satisfactory.

Improvements thus far brought about by changes in school laws have been along the lines of control and maintenance chiefly. The town system secured a more prompt and practical conduct of affairs and a partial equalization in financial support, but it was simply a change in the general administration and not directly an improvement in the schools ; the truant law secured better attendance, but

did not affect the quality of the teaching; increased number of weeks afforded simply a continuation of the kind of school provided; free text books relieved individuals of purchase and ownership, but contributed nothing to the professional equipment of the teacher; the summer school has given greater teaching power to those in attendance, but those who need these advantages most, least often avail themselves of the opportunity of attending; state control of the Normal Schools will greatly change the character and products of those institutions, but only a small per cent of teachers attend these professional schools.

Consequently the very soul and center of Vermont's school system,—that which gives energy, working power, and laudable results, that which gives direction, unity, and effectiveness to all the agents employed, that which can invigorate, correlate, and concentrate all other forces,—has not yet been strengthened, vitalized, and rendered forceful, and the school system is accordingly weak and unfruitful.

The machinery has been changed, improved, modernized; but it is still somewhat sluggish and feeble, and falls short of the accomplishment of what might be done. A simple legal enactment does not make an effective system. Unless there is provided power for execution and intelligence for direction, the system fails. We have to-day sufficient mechanical equipment, but not sufficient dynamic force; we have a system, but not high productive power.

After five years of operation, as much has been accomplished with the town system as could well be expected, but that the schools may be elevated to a higher grade, that the present waste of time, money, and energy may be checked and greater dividends may be realized from investments made, some system of supervision should be established. The success of any state system of schools depends more on the character of the supervision than upon any local method of administration. The educational products of the State are good or poor according as the schools are good or poor, and the schools are good or poor according as the supervision is good or poor.

It is a truism that as the teacher, so is the school. As a corollary it can be equally stated that as the supervision so are the schools. A good school is specific and individual when dependent upon its teacher alone; but good schools are assured and uniform when they depend upon some officer capable of giving character and efficiency to all.

The Legislature of 1827 enacted that "it shall be the duty of the town committee, or some one of them, to visit each of the district schools in said town for the purpose of making a careful examination thereof; of seeing that the scholars thereof are properly supplied with books, of inquiring into the regulation and discipline of such schools, and of the habits and proficiency of the scholars therein; such visits to be made on the first or second week after the commencement of each school, and also once a month afterward during the continuance of such schools, without giving previous notice of such visit to the instructors of such schools; and also once during the last week of school."

In those early days when teaching was crude, few subjects taught, and boys and girls attended until of age, the supervision required by the previous law was all right. But since those days school conditions have changed, more subjects are taught, work is done at high pressure, and school teaching has become an art.

The Legislature of 1888 recognizing that there was neither unity nor uniformity in the common school work, that the efforts of teachers were random and misdirected, and that the chief defect of the common school system was in the method of supervision, attempted to remedy the unfortunate conditions by the inauguration of county supervision.

This system of superintendency was in force only twenty months and just as its wise provisions and good results began to appear a revulsion set in which reinstated town superintendency. The county system proved, in the short time it was in existence and by the subsequent fruit of its workings, that it was immeasurably in advance of town supervision in its ability to stimulate people, pupils, teachers, and officers with greater interest and to secure better work and results.

But the effectiveness of the county system was seriously impaired by the dispersion of the efforts of the county officer over too much territory. It was a physical impossibility for any officer to give requisite attention to two hundred schools; hence the work had to be done chiefly through educational meetings and gatherings and by an occasional visit upon the schools. The county is too large, but it is not as much too large as the town is too small to realize the best results.

A county superintendent can accomplish far greater results than a town superintendent. The county superintendent gives his thought,



GRADE BUILDING, BENNINGTON, VT.

time, and attention undividedly to the public school problem, has a far greater equipment and horizon, visits other schools, is in advance of the teachers, and knows how to marshal the forces all along the lines. The visits of the town superintendent are infrequent, his service secondary to his regular occupation, his judgment immature, and his advice generally spasmodic. It certainly cannot be contended that a person who gives only one hour of thought and study to a subject, where another gives fifteen hours, can have as complete knowledge, ripe judgment, and reliable opinion as the other.

WEAKNESS OF TOWN SUPERVISION.

The weakness of town supervision depends principally upon the inefficiency of the superintendent; inefficiency, usually, upon meagerness of compensation; meagerness of compensation upon smallness of territory; and smallness of territory upon our system. Upon this particular point of feeble supervision, more than upon any or all others, the failure of our public schools, in whatever degree they are failures, rests.

Local supervision is the supreme weakness of our entire system. A superintendent may possess taste, inclination, and ability, but limit of time and compensation nullifies his service and usefulness. His tenure of office is usually so brief that he cannot introduce changes or establish a policy. In four years 87 per cent. of the town superintendents were changed, yet only a small per cent. of the changes was due to the law of 1896 excluding directors from serving.

Universally the best available persons are chosen as instructors of the teachers, but it is the sheerest presumption to expect that \$25.00 per annum and one visit per term per school are going to introduce many improvements or infuse much inspiration.

The ordinary superintendent rarely attends a summer school; takes no educational paper, reads no pedagogical books, knows less of teaching, of classification, of management, than the teacher; hence his office can be of no practical benefit to the teacher or the school. If teaching is a mere occupation, and not an art, then almost anyone, no matter how unsuited or unqualified, may serve as the figure-head for the local system. But the office of town superintendent presupposes something more than a police officer to see that the schools are kept the requisite number of days, the register properly filled out, the pupils adequately supplied with books; something

more than an occasional half-day's sitting in a school room, a questionable recommendation to the school board, and a report to the town.

Pre-eminently above these mechanical and clerical duties is the great service the superintendent should render the teacher and the taught.

There is a maxim in agricultural circles that the best way to improve the farm is to improve the farmer. And so in educational work, the best way to improve the school is to improve the teacher. To do this there is need of some one who knows more of matter, methods, and management than the teacher does; some one acquainted with the principles and science of pedagogy, some one who is conversant with the best recognized methods of teaching, some one who knows what books and appliances should be used and where obtainable at least expense, some one who through the largeness of his nature and loftiness of his purpose is an inspiration and a benediction to all with whom he comes in contact.

There is no phase of school work which skilled supervision does not reach, tone, strengthen, and elevate. Teacher, pupils, people, and officials feel and appreciate the counsel and service of a professional in the work and an authoritative officer in administration.

SKILLED SUPERVISION; IN ITS RELATION TO THE TEACHERS.

Although under our present system a school is good or poor according as the teacher is good or poor, there are many poor schools maintained that might be good schools if the quality of the teaching could be improved; and it is apparent from casual observation that the quality of teaching can be incalculably improved provided some one were employed to arrange the work, direct the energies, and-infuse new life into the school.

Most teachers employed at the paltry wages paid in our rural schools are not specifically endowed for the work, although they possess good native ability. Because they are neither specifically endowed nor specifically trained for the profession the necessity of skilled supervision must be apparent.

The number of trained teachers in Vermont is lamentably small. Vermont's per cent. of normal graduates is not so large as it should be and is less than any other New England State except Maine, as the following data show,—Maine, 13 per cent.; New Hampshire, 38 per cent.; Vermont, 18 per cent.; Massachusetts, 36 per cent.; Rhode Island, 46 per cent.; Connecticut, 26 per cent.

Our normal schools re-organized and re-established, are capable of rendering great service to the State, and will be worthy of larger confidence and patronage.

The teachers' ranks are annually recruited by successive corps of crude and unqualified wage-earners. These accessions may be able to do excellent school-room work, but they need previous instruction or immediate oversight. They have no scope of the work, know not where to begin, what to do, when to do it, nor how to do it; have no plans formulated, no clear conception of the work to be done year by year, no present purpose, no end to be reached. They may possess the mechanics of school-keeping, but lack the dynamics of school-teaching.

It is a serious question whether or not the ordinary untrained school teacher so far surpasses the ordinary wage-earner in mental and moral qualities as to be left alone and undirected.

Only those who have examined applicants for certificates or visited schools for the observation of the work, can form an accurate idea of the modicum of knowledge and the emptiness of information sometimes betrayed by would-be teachers. Should there be published answers to common questions on common subjects they would seem apocryphal, and the bungling pantomime sometimes presented under the guise of teaching seems almost incredible; yet with proper supervision such occurrences would be much rarer, the good would be made better, and money, sometimes worse than wasted, would be profitably invested.

IN ITS RELATION TO PUPILS.

Whatever improves the teacher improves the teaching, and whatever improves the teaching improves the pupils. The pupil receives the chief and final benefit of all that is contributed to the skilfulness of the teacher. In whatever way the teacher is expanded, enlarged, and enriched for teaching, it all blossoms and fruits in the children.

If we could only conserve the frittered energies and frayed nerves of the children by better teaching, we could add an inestimable blessing to the human race; while now, in too many instances, the mental faculties of the children are being atrophied and irreparable loss ensues. No indemnity can be made for the past, but the State can check further waste of time and energy by directing the teachers' work through competent agents. It probably is no exaggeration to say that two-thirds of the children are crowded into books before they are sufficiently prepared to successfully master them; conse-

quently are in classes for which they are unfitted. Were there some one skilled in the matter who could classify the pupils and strengthen them where they are weak in their studies, it would contribute to the eternal welfare of the children and give to the work a substantiality not now manifest.

But above the advantages of a proper classification or the direction of their mental training is that incalculable good fortune that befalls children whose susceptible lives come in contact with a person, regularly or occasionally in the school room, of such healthy moral tone, of such keen sense and intellect, of such sound culture and character, that his presence is a pleasure, and his words a benediction; who can transmute the dross of life into refined living, who can lead children up out of their common selves into something higher and better, give to them a broad outlook on life, instil deep, true principles of action, and inspire them with high hopes and noble purposes.

IN ITS RELATION TO DIRECTORS.

Whoever has been a school director in a town not blessed with a flourishing high school or academy knows the difficulty involved in finding and securing teachers of requisite qualities and qualifications. On account of this difficulty, too frequently any available person equipped with proper credentials is employed and set to work regardless of ability to teach or adaptability to a particular school.

All this can be greatly remedied by some person specifically employed to look after the schools. From his visitation he can discover and recommend desirable persons as teachers, advise in regard to those doing commendable or unsatisfactory work, and state the particular school or quality of work for which a teacher is best fitted.

In this manner there will be no weak place in the local school system and the service for which money is being expended will be rendered and realized. Furthermore the skilled superintendent can advise in regard to repair, location, construction, and furnishment of school buildings. Because school directors are so busily employed in other matters it is sometimes nearly impossible for them to look after the school-houses; and, if they had the leisure, their judgment would usually be unreliable. Repairing, seating, and ventilating school-rooms are a science remote from their everyday trade or occupation.

Perhaps in the selection of books and supplies their ignorance shows itself most, but at the same time they know even less where to procure these equipments at smallest expense.

IN ITS RELATION TO THE PEOPLE.

If the schools of the State are to be judged by the interest manifested by the people in visits and inspection, the school system of Vermont is a failure.

School boards and teachers are none other than agents of the people. The schools of any town are usually as good as the people demand and as poor as they will tolerate. Yet there is a manifest dissatisfaction and restlessness on the part of the people caused by the vague apprehension that the schools are not accomplishing the ends for which they were established.

For this disquietude there is just cause in many instances, but in general there is much excellent work that is not appreciated. In some towns an effort to secure trained teachers has been made, especially for primary schools, and in all cases where teachers from training schools have been employed their work has been successful, their schools visited, the people satisfied, and continuance of services demanded. Complaints are arrested by employment of skilled service and the people are willing to pay for the same.

There is no doubt that if there were a skillful director of school work, and some authoritative person in school matters, some competent leader of the people in educational interests, most of the local school troubles would vanish and an active, intelligent interest be aroused such as would presage an educational renaissance in Vermont.

TEACHERS.

A cursory examination with a few simple tests in reading, language, mental arithmetic, and geography will reveal in different schools a surprising difference in character of work of the teachers and a glaring disparity in mental attainment of the pupils.

The people of some towns in Vermont are too presumptuous in regard to their schools, too willing to take the children's opinion. The teachers in some communities understand that no intelligent inspection will be made, and hence, in order that they may abide comfortably in the communities during the term, too frequently incline to the softer side of school work and drift into popular favor through indulgence and entertainment of the children. It should be

understood that public schools are not maintained as pleasure gardens merely, but should be productive of far better mental training and character-culture than now attained.

To bring this about there must be a radical change in the work of the school room. Novices are now employed with the merest knowledge of books, with a scant understanding of the principles of child training, with no acquirement of the aid the summer school affords, with methods and traditions handed down from their elders,—these enter the profession and are supposed to develop the mental and moral faculties of children.

These criticisms do not pertain to those who are in the service for a term of years, not to those who have studied to know something of the art, not to those who bring to the work a consecration and faithfulness that transcends all technical deficiencies; but to those that are in the service temporarily, who make school keeping a make-shift, and who seek not even to refurbish themselves at summer or training schools.

Barring all criticism concerning the work in our public schools probably there never has been in the past quarter of a century better service than is being performed today. The past ten years have witnessed great improvement in the art of teaching by the discovery of right principles and their proper application. The spirit of the new education is rife in Vermont, but the fruits of the spirit are not manifest to the degree that they ought or they might be under other conditions. It is in view of what might be accomplished without a larger expenditure of time or money that the advantages of skilled supervision in its relation to teaching are here set forth.

COST OF SUPERVISION.

In the consideration of the cost of skilled supervision two deductions should be made from the aggregate—the amount paid for examination of teachers, and the amount paid for present supervisory service. Under our town system of school supervision the present examination system is a tolerably safe debarment against incompetents in knowledge of subject entering the service; but so far as a guaranty of efficient service is involved, it is worthless. The only sure and satisfactory way of testing a teacher's teaching power is in the school room, but should be preceded by an examination of knowledge of subject and methods. Hence the power of examina-



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tion and supervision should be vested in one and the same person, and, under a proper system of skilled supervision, the present system of examination can be abolished and town supervision be superseded.

With these deductions probably two and one-half per cent. of the grand list of the state would secure an active, operative, intelligent system of skillful supervision of all the public schools of Vermont.

This is small when compared with the decrease in the aggregate cost of our schools from 1896 to 1897, which was about eight per cent. of the grand list.

The annual expense for examination and local supervision for the past few years has been as follows :

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Town Supts.	\$6,739.36	\$8,349.72	\$7,256.26	\$19,898.32	\$14,185.78	\$13,242.24	\$14,325.58
County Exr's.	4,557 18	4,982.69	4,134.38	3,420.15	3,886.84	4,464.99	3,663.79
Total,	\$11,296.54	\$13,332.41	\$10,390.64	\$23,318.47	\$18,072.62	\$17,707.23	\$17,989.37

In the consideration of cost to state by combinations of towns, it will be noticed that the increase is apparent rather than real. There can be but little doubt upon close examination of conditions that skilled supervision will pay for itself in expense saved to the various towns, regardless of the invaluable service to teachers and pupils. It is probable that enough money at present is wasted by profitless teaching and unwise management to pay for this service.

The aggregate cost of the small and unproductive schools, could the money thus expended be lodged in the State Treasury, would nearly supply the amount needed in excess of the amount now expended. There is no doubt but, with the reduction of the number of weeks of legal school to twenty-four, and probably to twenty-two, better work and results would be secured by expert supervision than now with twenty-eight weeks legal school with town superintendency, and the decrease in aggregate expense would greatly exceed the cost of proper supervision.

WASTE.

There is no greater nor more deplorable waste of money in the State of Vermont than that expended for public schools, chiefly through the employment of untrained teachers.

Skilled labor is most profitable and cheapest, while unskilled labor is the dearest and least profitable. In the employment of teachers, good, bad, and indifferent are on the same basis regard-

less of quality of work. The hearer of lessons and the skilled teacher of subject, the slovenly school-keeper of a slovenly kept school-room and the tidy teacher of a clean, cheerful school, the hard martinet and the love-begetting child-trainer, all receive the same pay.

There is a recognized difference in musical endowment, a range in platform ability, shades of business shrewdness, grades of medical skill, and degrees of personal influence; but in teaching, the highest of all arts, little distinction is made in kind or in salaries paid. There are all classes in the teaching profession as well as in any other profession, but probably fewer of the class for whom apology has to be made.

Money expended for the services of unskilled or heartless servers in the public schools is often not simply wasted, but its use inflicts upon the children a positive injury for which no adequate reparation can be made.

There is a slight waste of money under the head of supervision at present. The waste is slight because the expense is slight. The superintendents are officers of a weak and inefficient system, fully realizing their limitations, giving far more time than they are paid for, devoutly loyal to the best interests of the schools, seriously hampered by legal and official restrictions to render such service as the schools need, and are, accordingly, most ardent champions of a new system.

There is also in certain instances serious waste in the incidental expenditures for schools. This is especially true in the purchase and care of books. Those ill adapted to the mental attainment and caliber of the children are purchased. First readers are given to the children to take to their seats, while it is conceded that children can not study until they can read. The children, accordingly, mark and mutilate them because school officials do not furnish the teachers proper means of entertainment for the children in lieu of regular text books.

Expensive charts which the teachers will not sufficiently study to use, or which are worthless to particular schools, are purchased. Often, too, in the attempt to supply, far more is paid for globes, charts, and other appliances than necessary, because the purchasers know not where to buy most economically, what special appliances may be needed and used, and whether or not the town can afford to invest in such equipments.

In a multitude of minor matters the skilled superintendent can save enough to partially pay his salary, and at the same time become the most indispensable officer in town.

In testimony of what skilled supervision has done and can do, the following excerpts from reports of the Massachusetts Board of Education are here given :

1887.—“It is almost invariably the case that when a competent superintendent is appointed the schools at once improve.”

1893.—“The laws which make provision for the employment of superintendents to aid the school committees in the supervision of the schools are deemed the most important school legislation enacted since that of 1841.”

1895.—“The policy of supervision has been tried thoroughly in Massachusetts. It has won its way on its own merits. It includes more than ninety per cent. of the entire population. District superintendence, in particular, is needed for the sake of the small towns. It is the most effective measure yet devised for carrying state aid to such towns in a way to make their schools better.” * * * *

“Wherever supervision is the rule the State has (1) better school economy in regard to text books, supplies, care of buildings, etc., thus saving part, if not all, of the extra expense of a superintendent's salary ; (2) better teaching, greater progress on the part of the good pupils, and less truancy on the part of the indifferent scholars ; (3) larger unity of action ; and (4) increased interest on the part of the town's people ; for the necessity of providing partially or wholly for the support of the superintendent would create public interest, which would in turn manifest itself in public meetings, institutes and lectures on behalf of education.”

1897.—“The value and importance of skilled supervision has been clearly demonstrated in Massachusetts by the experience and observation of more than forty years. Wherever this policy has been fairly tried, whether in the large cities or the small country towns, the recognition of its importance as a prime factor in the improvement of the public schools is nearly or quite universal. Practically, the question may be said to have passed the debatable stage. The chief benefits resulting from the employment of trained and skilful superintendents are these: Better schoolhouses, better teachers, more regular and increased attendance, greater economy in the expenditure of money, and greater interest in the schools on the part of pupils, parents, and the community in general.”

Hon. Frank A. Hill, Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education: "The most conspicuous and unique feature of Massachusetts supervision—that of district superintendence—is admitted by the United States Commissioner of Education, by the Committee of the National Educational Association appointed to consider plans for improving rural schools, and by experts generally, to be the best system yet devised in this country for advancing the interests of schools in small and sparsely settled towns."

Mr. A. W. Edson, ex-Agent of the Massachusetts Board of Education, in his report of 1896 says: "Supervision has improved the schools in towns and cities of all possible grades and conditions wherever it has been given a fair trial. In many towns, within a few years, not only the character of the instruction but the whole educational sentiment has been revolutionized, to the untold good of the children. Supervision is as necessary in small towns, scattered communities, and mixed schools as in larger places and graded schools. In fact this is most apparent in small towns, from the fact that these places are likely to employ cheap teachers, young and inexperienced, who especially need help and direction."

Hon. Charles D. Hine, State Superintendent of Connecticut, says in his report of 1896: "In our view, it is a fundamental defect of our common school system that there is no proper supervision of the teachers. Few persons are likely, unless they have had extensive opportunities for comparing schools, to realize how great a change in the character of a school may be brought about through a watchful supervision of the teacher's work."

Hon. W. W. Stetson, State Superintendent of Maine, in his report of 1897, referring to the system of skilled supervision by combination of towns that went into effect that year, says: "The above is the most important single statute, relating to the maintenance of public schools, that has been passed by any Maine legislature in fifty years."

Hon. Edwin F. Palmer, ex-State Superintendent of Vermont, said in his report of 1892: "So far as I know, there is agreement among teachers and writers on education that skilled supervision of schools is absolutely essential to their highest success."

Hon. William T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education, says: "There is no other device in our school system that has done so much for the improvement of our school in organization, and in methods of instruction and discipline, as school supervision."

Report of the Committee of Twelve, National Educational Association, 1895: "It must be conceded, however, that a single township, containing on an average ten or twelve schools, is too small a territory to engage profitably the entire attention of one person. In such a case one of two things must necessarily happen: either the schools are supervised to the point of interference, or the supervision becomes uncertain, feeble, and unsatisfactory. In a general way, the rural township is too small a supervisory unit. Wherever it has been tried the supervisor has generally had some other business to attend to, and thus his work has been found wanting in those results which are most desirable. In order that the work of overseeing and directing may be effective, it must engage the entire and the best thought of the supervisory officer. A proper remedy for this is the combination of towns for supervisory purposes. Three, four, or five towns could be united in one supervisory district until a sufficient number of schools has been secured to engage the entire attention of one good man."

Not only will the State inaugurate a coherent and operative system of schools through skilled supervision, but it will protect itself against an unwise or reckless expenditure of the public moneys distributed for school purposes. The reserve immediately under the care of and disbursement by the State for public education is as follows:

Five per cent. State tax on Grand List of \$1,743,911.49 is	\$87,195.58
Interest on Huntington Fund, \$211,131.46 at 6 per cent.	12,667.88
Interest on U. S. Deposit Fund \$669,086.79 at 6 per cent.	40,145.21
Total	<u>\$140,008.67</u>

In comparison with some States this is a small amount of public money, but if properly applied it can render great good. Because it is under State control for distribution it is the duty of the State, as a trustee of the people, to see that a proper investment is made and full value is received. This can be done only by properly qualified agents who will see to it that good schools in every town are supported and maintained.

Any system of public schools is strong or weak according as its system of immediate supervision is strong or weak. A strong, responsible, well adapted system of supervision is the shaft by which all other parts of the machinery are put in motion and thus perform their proper function without waste or friction.

In Vermont the school system is weakest where it should be the strongest. It matters not much what the system of taxation or administration is, but the character and efficiency of the common schools depend primarily and chiefly upon the character of supervision.

If seemingly undue prominence has been given to supervision in this report, it is due to the fact that all other matters of needed school legislation are far inferior to this in importance and cannot produce such a lasting effect upon our public schools and their prospects.

Previous legislatures have enacted well and wisely, but have not yet remedied the vital point. To give efficiency to all previous enactments, to infuse vigor, vitality, and productive energy, is left to the last legislature before 1900.

Therefore to provide for the working of a policy, to establish an educational system and give it efficiency, to realize full value for money expended and effect an insurance of success, to give health to the teaching and spiritual wealth to the children, to bring to successful culmination all that has been done before and place the capstone of an enduring school system, some means of better supervision is needed.

The legislatures of the past have been constructing an elegant and substantial arch of architectural beauty and educational glory, but the key-stone which binds all other parts together and gives them firmness, which completes the structure and gives it permanency is yet to be placed in position. If it can be hewn and smoothed and fitted to its place, the legislatures of this century will bequeath to the next a monument of eternal glory and a blessing of inestimable worth to the generations which are to follow.

COMMON SCHOOL SUBJECTS.

In too many of our schools the pupils are allowed, if not tacitly encouraged, to give a semblance of the thing for the thing itself, to use symbols that do not symbolize, and accordingly there results the banefulness of superficiality. This is produced by a multiplicity of recitations, multiplicity of recitations by a multiplicity of subjects, and a multiplicity of subjects by the legal prescription of the same. If we could anchor the teaching in the common schools a little more fixedly to the three R's there is no doubt but that better results would ensue than under the present olla-podrida curriculum.



CHURCH STREET SCHOOL BUILDING RUTLAND VT.

There are two subjects, reading and mental arithmetic, that ought to be taught the best, but an examination of our public school pupils will frequently reveal that these subjects are the most poorly taught. The present generation of teachers has come into the work since the days of vigorous mental arithmetic, hence have not that acquaintance with the subject and acquisition of mental power through its training that enables them to do close, thoughtful work. There is no subject more productive of clear thinking, close reasoning, and correct concluding, when properly taught, than mental arithmetic. Because it is not being taught, pupils are losing much of that power and thought training which will be of more service to them in life than the simple knowledge of written arithmetic.

Because boys and girls are not trained to think, they are allowed to remember processes, accept statements unchallenged, servilely follow rules,—all of which results in lamentable superficiality.

Because superficiality is tolerated, there follows a three fold injury. First, accuracy, which is the chief mental virtue, is not developed; in fact, even the primal principles possessed by the child at birth sometimes seem bartered away. Accuracy is secured only by being absolutely certain of premises, and certainty of premises is the result of hard thinking and reasoning. Second, the child's apprehension of truth and fact becomes misty; then he becomes careless in his reproduction of truth or statement of fact, and finally becomes content with a half or perverted truth, which is a moral disaster. Third, superficiality forms no firm and reliable basis for the religious training of the child. If he is allowed to be content with a partial knowledge, or with an exhibition or pretense of knowledge, then in religious matters he will be satisfied with the veneer and externalities of religion, or will be unsusceptible to divine verities.

Without mental arithmetic, all mental and moral training is more or less impaired and imperfect. The multitude of sturdy, strong-minded men and women who went out from the country schools fifty years ago to win success in cities or give character to the West were trained in mental arithmetic; and it was this subject, more than any other, that gave them the cool, keen judgment and the irresistible moral force that made them an influence and power in whatever place, business, or profession they were.

Reading is much better taught to-day than eight years ago, but, at the same time, the fruits of some of the present teaching of reading are not simply insipid, but positively painful. Reading is the basis

of all other subjects, because the child can not study until he can read; its function is to develop the comprehensive faculties, its kind should be silent rather than oral. It is prior to mental arithmetic because it furnishes the power and capacity for the apprehension of conditions which mental arithmetic uses in reaching correct conclusions through processes of reasoning.

Better work ought to be done in nature studies than is done to-day. Better advantages and material are not to be found in any State. No better preparation for an intelligent study of text-book geography and no greater opportunity for language work and drawing lessons is afforded than by this subject. At a certain period in life children are particularly interested in nature and susceptible to its charms and truths. Therefore if instruction could be given on the structure and use of various natural objects, children would acquire a knowledge of which they cannot be robbed, a beauty of life which adversity cannot dull, and a character insured against vice and crime.

GRADED AND UNGRADED SCHOOL PROBLEMS.

Although the aims and ends of the graded and ungraded schools are the same, the conditions, work, and problems are far different.

The graded school teacher has less responsibility, less number of classes, less daily preparation, less range of subjects, less difference in age and attainments of pupils; more privileges, more adequate supplies, more time for recitations, more weeks per year, better surroundings, greater compensation, and usually better training than the ungraded teacher.

The ungraded teacher is isolated and self-dependent; has few equipments, little time for each recitation, a multitude of classes, a disparity of conditions, and but little supervisory assistance. These differences naturally induce the ungraded teachers to gravitate toward the cities and villages, not simply on account of greater salary and certain attractive features of graded school work, but also on account of the larger social, religious, and intellectual privileges afforded. The ungraded schools have to serve too much as experiment stations in which practice and experience may be gained and from which promotions are made. This principle of selection of teachers would be feasible and satisfactory were it not for the fact that too frequently the benefits of the pupils in the ungraded schools are sacrificed to those of the teacher. The loss to the pupils from

the tuition under an untrained teacher and the loss to the teacher through individual experimentation could largely be prevented were these untrained teachers superintended as the conditions demand.

The work of the graded school is concentration upon a few classes ; that of the ungraded is diffusion upon many ; in one case it is intensive, in the other extensive ; in one it is class instruction, in the other individual instruction. From these extreme differences in the character of the work arise the ungraded and the graded school problems.

In the ungraded schools the primary problem is not so much the large number of classes as it is the small number in a class. Pupils alone, or with only one or two others, do not develop the alertness, promptness, and keenness that come from class attrition ; and, in addition to these mental virtues, each pupil in a class learns as much from the other members as from the teacher. United States Commissioner of Education, Hon. William T. Harris, in discussing rural schools, says : "There is too great a disparity between the pupil's view of a subject and the teacher's view to make a thorough mutual understanding possible, except through the mediation of the class. Each pupil learns more from the teacher's criticism of the work of others than from the criticism of his own work." If parents could appreciate class advantages many of the small schools now maintained would be closed and the pupils now in attendance upon them would be placed where they would receive better advantages for mental training and progress in studies.

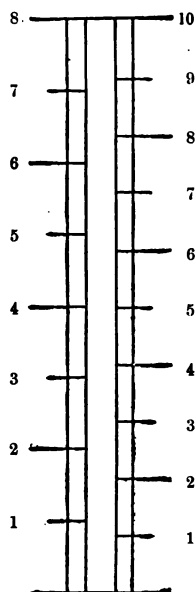
The great problem of the graded schools is that of promotion. The rigid system that now generally obtains drags in its train certain serious evils that ought and can be more easily remedied than those of the ungraded schools.

Dr. Harris says in regard to this : "The most serious weakness of the public and private schools of this country is found in the usual iron-clad methods of grading schools ; also, it is a terrible arraignment of the schools graded on the one-year, two year, and three-year interval plan to accuse them of stifling talent in the bright pupils and of discouraging the dull pupils until they lose their self-respect."

The graded schools with their superior advantages of time and money can and ought to do more for their pupils than the ungraded schools, but it is a question whether, under the present method of an

nual platoon promotions, the products are proportionately better. The pupils of the graded schools usually possess more information, facility in use, and social refinement, but they do not always possess the working power of the ungraded school pupils whose acquisitions are largely through self-effort and whose characters are developed through necessary habits of work.

To aid the graded schools, wherein each teacher has a grade, the following scheme may be suggestive if not applicable. It probably is not practical in the ordinary village school, yet is subject to many modifications and adaptable to various conditions.



Scheme for graded schools of six teachers or more.

The scheme represents the maximum and minimum time for completion of the elementary school course. The pupils of freer pace are placed in the eight-year course and kept there as long as they satisfactorily perform the work; but whenever conditions arise whereby they can not easily continue the pace, they can be transferred to the ten-year course without serious loss of time. In case a pupil in the ten-year course begins to forge ahead of his class, he can easily be promoted to the eight-year course; or, if one is unable to maintain his position in class, he can be transferred to the class just below him.

in the other course and thereby not go back a whole year as he now is usually perforced to do. By this arrangement pupils can be promoted or demitted at almost any time without serious gaps or lapses in work.

Each teacher will have two grades and cover nearly the same ground covered by another teacher of the same graded school. The pupils will not only have an opportunity for promotion according to their progress, but will progress better for having an opportunity to listen to the instruction given the class next above which is a factor in the acquisition of knowledge too frequently overlooked.

EXAMINATIONS.

The cardinal qualifications of a good teacher are good common sense, good moral character, good executive ability, good education, and good health.

If the order given is the accepted one, then it is possible to determine to a certain degree what the character of an examination for teaching should be. It is confessedly a mistake to suppose that knowledge of subject matter is the only, or chief requisite for success in teaching. Repeatedly to the observation of anyone engaged in the management of schools the glaring fact has been presented of applicants passing high in examinations, but passing low in the grade of work. Pure technical knowledge is not enough. There are certain qualities of heart and mind that are indispensable for success in administration and instruction. These qualities are common sense, whereby cases of discipline and subject taught may be practically treated; moral character, whereby there may be transmitted to the pupils proper ambition and the sentiments of truth and justice; and executive ability, whereby there may be effected satisfactory results.

Therefore with these qualifications in view, there have been inserted in the examinations questions intended to test the common sense and knowledge of methods of would-be teachers, questions to suggest lines of work and study, and at the same time reveal knowledge of subject matter.

Under the present futile system of town supervision, the present system of examination is a necessity as a barrier against incompetents entering the profession. The system does not wholly exclude, because the system is based on the wrong principle, namely that knowledge of subject is the requisite for teaching.

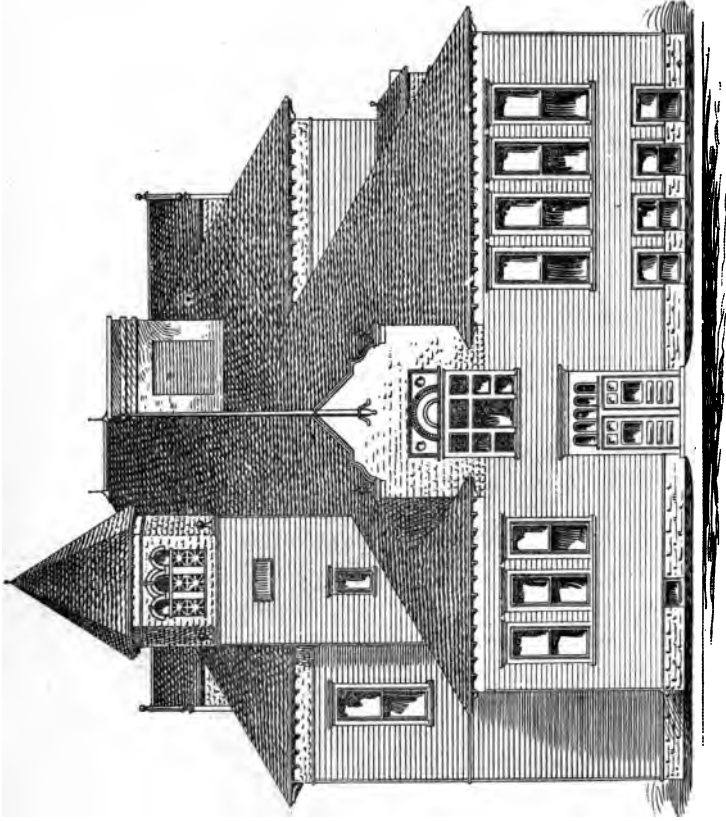
EXAMINERS.

The duties of the Examiners have been faithfully and satisfactorily performed and the result of their examinations is summarized as follows :

COUNTIES	No. of Applicants	Per Ct. Receiving Certificates	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade	Third Grade Limited	Total	College Graduate	Secondary School Graduates	Normal Graduate	Life	Total
Addison.....	466	62.6	1	79	162	50	291	7	4	5	..	16
Bennington.....	142	56.3	..	26	31	23	80	3	4	2	..	9
Caledonia.....	435	74.3	3	170	134	18	325	6	15	1	..	22
Chittenden.....	358	63.7	1	89	113	25	228	19	28	13	3	63
Essex.....	190	74.7	1	65	73	3	142	1	1	2	..	4
Franklin.....	249	61.4	1	77	55	21	154	3	48	4	..	55
Grand Isle.....	83	82.	..	33	30	5	68	1	..	..	..	1
Lamoille.....	187	73.	4	82	35	16	137	..	19	1	1	21
Orange.....	320	59.7	..	82	88	21	191	2	17	..	5	24
Orleans.....	377	74.2	3	137	125	20	285	1	30	..	2	33
Rutland.....	445	47.4	3	82	88	42	215	6	26	1	..	33
Washington.....	440	36.3	7	125	99	17	248	12	13	6	2	33
Windham.....	453	63.8	2	166	106	15	289	12	4	5	1	22
Windsor.....	350	68.	5	129	83	21	238	6	22	2	5	35
Total.....	4495	64.6	31	1342	1222	297	2892	79	231	41	20	373

Col. Porter H. Dale of Island Pond, and Hon. D. K. Simonds of Manchester, resigned as examiners in August, 1897, on account of appointments to government posts and their respective successors were at once appointed, Mr. E. W. Wright of Lunenburg, and Superintendent John L. Alger of Bennington. Superintendent Alfred Turner of Rutland resigned as Examiner in September, 1897, and Principal Edwin H. Whitehill of Woodstock in June, 1898; their respective successors are Rev. C. H. Dunton, D.D. of Poultney, and Principal H. Dressel of Springfield. The present list of Examiners is as follows :

Addison County.....	T. E. Boyce.....	Middlebury
Bennington County.....	J. L. Alger.....	Bennington
Caledonia County.....	W. H. Taylor.....	Hardwick
Chittenden County.....	J. E. Allen.....	Westford
Essex County.....	E. W. Wright.....	Lunenburg
Franklin County.....	H. E. Rustedt.....	Richford
Grand Isle County.....	Mrs. H. W. Marvin.....	Alburgh
Lamoille County.....	W. A. Beebe.....	Morrisville



HYDE PARK, CENTRAL SCHOOL.

Orange County.....	F. E. Prichard.....	Bradford
Orleans County.....	G. A. Andrews.....	Derby
Rutland County.....	C. H. Dunton.....	Poultney
Washington County.....	O. D. Mathewson.....	Barre
Windham County.....	H. D. Ryder.....	Bellows Falls
Windsor County.....	H. Dressel, Jr.....	Springfield

SUMMER SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTES.

The summer schools have practically superseded the institutes for the reason that the advantages and benefits accruing to the teachers are manifestly superior. However, the desired benefits are not fully realized on account of lack of means to secure those instructors whose occupation and experience enable them to adjust the instruction to the various conditions and needs of the ungraded school teachers.

Institutes have been held in the following counties with date and attendance affixed:

Washington County, January, 1897.....	161
Essex County, October, 1897.....	93
Bennington County, November, 1897.....	213
	<hr/>
	467

Summer Schools have been held as follows:

1896.

July 6.	Manchester.....	118
July 13.	Barton.....	133
July 13.	St. Albans.....	149
July 20.	Springfield.....	114
August 3.	St. Johnsbury.....	144
		<hr/>
		658

1897.

August 1.	Barton.....	99
	Essex Junction.....	117
	Middlebury.....	119
	Putney.....	123
	Randolph.....	191
	St. Johnsbury.....	149
		<hr/>
		798

COST OF SCHOOLS.

The school year ending March 31, 1896, registered the maximum amount in the aggregate cost of the public schools of the State. This amount was \$1,067,718.11, which was due chiefly to the free text books and large expenditures in construction and repairs. The aggregate cost for the year ending March 31, 1897, was \$909,109.50, which was \$158,608.61 less than the previous year; for the school year ending March 31, 1898, the amount expended was \$933,286.74, which is \$134,431.37 less than for the year 1896. At the same time the number of weeks of legal school has been increased from twenty-six to twenty-eight.

Since the inauguration of the town system, there has been a marked change in character and condition of the school buildings of the State, and to-day there are few villages unprovided with new, modern, commodious, and convenient school-houses. Probably no State in the Union, according to its population, has seen erected within its borders so many new school houses and public library buildings as Vermont during the past five years.

On account of the era of renovation and construction just passing, it is presumable that these two items of casual expense will diminish somewhat. The cost of schools should be judged by current expenses, which do not include repairs and construction.

Measured in this manner, the aggregate is more the past year than for the last year of the district system; but this increase is due to increase in number of weeks of school. During the last year of the district system the average length was 28.30 weeks, which was greater than for any previous year, but for the last year of the town system the average number of weeks per school was 30.81, or 10 per cent. increase.

The aggregate increase of number of weeks for the last year of the town system over that of the district system was 1572.

Teachers' wages show a slight increase over last year of district system; the cost per week of school a small decrease of 93 cents; cost per pupil an increase of 32 cents, due to increase of schooling; but the cost per pupil per week shows a decrease of 10 per cent, based on current expenses.

The following table shows the cost of repairs and construction for the past few years:

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
New buildings								
Expense,	\$34,393.63	\$53,439.52	\$87,615.00	\$57,369.84	\$108,999.36	\$134,811.27	\$430,73.79	\$67,211.07
Repairs								
Expense,	28,277.74	41,264.56	36,814.20	36,113.55	84,656.29	38,700.26	38,833.41	47,739.86

SCHOOL FUNDS.

Every State, in order that it may discharge in a measure its obligation to assist in the education of its children and to relieve inordinate or disproportionate taxes for a common cause, also in order that it may have ample means for the purpose of carrying out an educational policy, has provided for itself or has been the recipient of a permanent school fund. Such a fund is indispensable to a flexible, reliable, and successful school system, for it produces a revenue whereby the incidental and more general expenses of the system can be met. No educational system should relieve parents from the chief responsibility in the education of their children and the chief support of the public schools; however, the State should not forget that its integrity and welfare depend upon the maintenance of a vigorous school policy. Consequently the state should relieve all excessive burdens borne for educational purposes, adjust all inequalities resulting from an imperfect system, and insure educational advantages as nearly equal as possible.

The State in no manner should encourage parental irresponsibility by any species of paternalism. Such always weakens and cheapens a system of any kind, courts apathy, and invites failure. Nothing more should be done to enhance the apparent indifference of the people, but everything possible should be done to intensify interest and to give a fixed, positive, effective direction to the awakening in Vermont during the past few years.

The extent to which the State should aid in the education of its children can be approximately determined. All extraordinary or general expense for the execution of a system or a policy, such as salaries of all State school officers, examination and certification of teachers, institutes, summer schools, and supervision, should be met by the State. In addition thereto the State should pay such a portion of local current expenses as will remove inequalities and excessive local taxes. Hence the State should pay for the general and remote educational expenses of the children, while the parents should pay the immediate and local current school expenses.

To meet its proper portion of the expenses of our educational system the State unfortunately has not an adequate and available fund, therefore it will soon be incumbent to devise methods whereby it may have at its command sufficient revenue for a facile and uniform operation of its system. To this end either the present permanent fund or the five per cent state tax should be increased.

Aside from the small revenue accruing to a few towns from land rents and public bequests, we have no public funds except the avails from the United States Deposit Fund, the income from the Huntington Fund, and the revenue from the five per cent tax.

Only the United States Deposit and Huntington Funds can properly be classed as permanent, the former of which needs consideration :—

In June, 1836, a law was enacted by the United States Congress by which certain deposits resulting from the sale of lands should be distributed to the various States in the Union for educational purposes. The portion received by Vermont is \$669,086.79. According to law this is apportioned decennially to the various towns in the State according to population. The towns may receive and loan their respective portions through Trustees or leave the same in the State Treasury. The following towns wisely accepted the latter in 1891 :—Norton, Canaan, Bloomfield, Victory, Concord, Stannard, Marlboro, Williston, St. George, Vergennes, Woodford.

By the first enactment regulating the control of this money in the various towns, it was provided that it should be loaned to persons on good security. "That the trustees of the respective towns shall loan out the money so deposited to such persons and in such sums as they shall judge expedient, for a term not exceeding one year at one time, and on such security, either with one or more sureties or on mortgage, as they shall deem amply safe, at an interest of six per cent, payable annually, and make all securities taken for the same payable to the town loaning the money, and such money may, after the expiration of the time for which it shall be loaned, be collected by the trustees in such town, and re-loaned whenever they deem it expedient."

Subsequently the law was modified so that the towns could borrow the money of themselves for themselves. Herein occurred a departure from the manifest intent of the original law and the introduction of an unbusinesslike and unjustifiable prerogative in the matter. Nearly all the towns in the State availed themselves of the privilege granted, received the money, loaned it to themselves, appropriated it for the purchase of poor-farms, the building of town halls, the repair of roads, the construction of bridges, the paying of debts, and various other purposes. Consequently today, those towns having thus appropriated the money, instead of having a permanent productive fund from the revenue of which they might receive collateral revenue, have entailed a tax upon the present generation and all

subsequent ones for the support of the public schools. The benefits today derived from the appropriation of funds is nothing, or so meager, or remote, or indirect, that their character and value are scarcely appreciable. Whether or not the results of past unstatesmanlike and unpatriotic legislation shall continue must be determined by the present or future legislatures. Could the funds be wrested from their present misappropriation and replaced in the hands of the State Treasurer, then there would be an additional increment and a supplemental aid which would bless by its contribution all phases of school work.

On account of the problematical character of the United States Deposit Fund there remains, as distinctly permanent and productible for school purposes, the Huntington Fund only, which yields annually \$12,667.88 on \$211,131.46 invested. This is the amount realized from securities received from the bequest of Arunah Huntington. However, a portion of this is non-productive as some of the securities have only a nominal value. Therefore, in order that there may be resources sufficient and available for the state to do its share in the education of its children, it ought either to restore the United States Fund to the State Treasury, or increase the 5 per cent. state tax to 10 per cent.

The income from the United States Deposit Fund placed at 6 per cent. would yield about \$36,000; the state tax increased to 10 per cent. would be about \$88,000 larger than the present income from that source. In the one case it would be revenue from a permanent fund, in the other from an annual unstable tax. In either case there would be sufficient funds for the State to meet all the general expenses and part of the local expenses. The aggregate cost of schools would not be more, but the cost would be so distributed and applied that far larger returns would be realized than at present.

DIVISION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC MONEY.

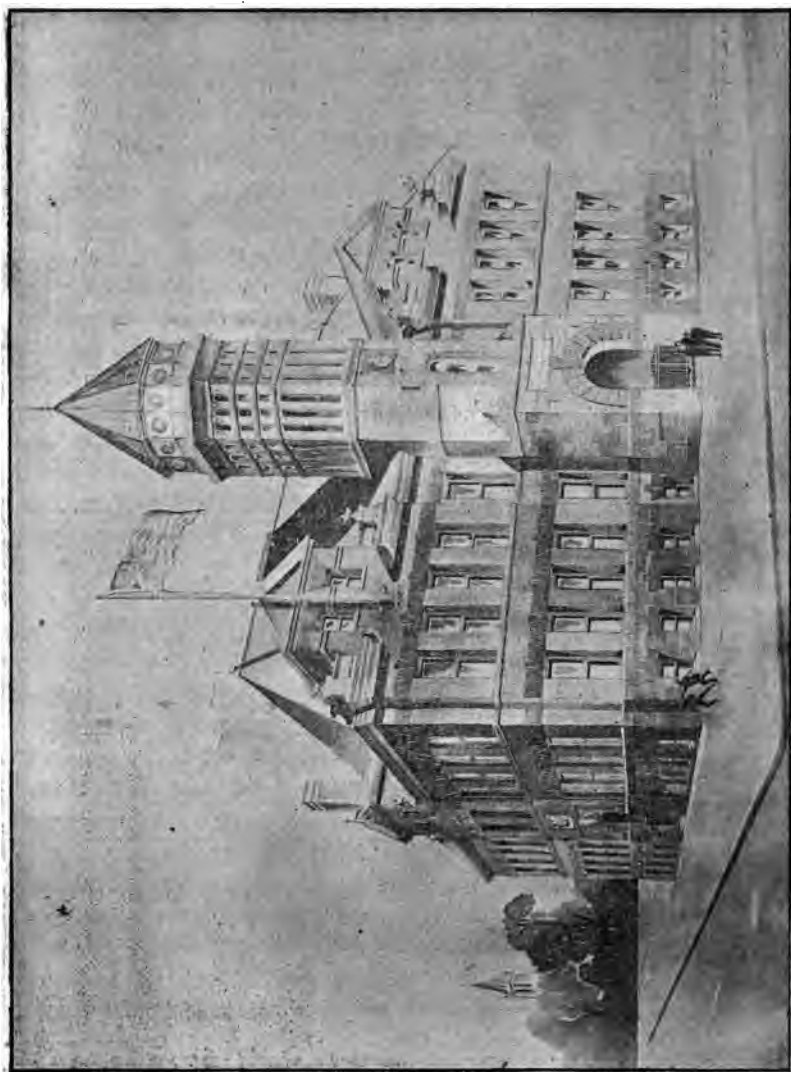
According to our present law each town is entitled to the interest on the portion of the United States Deposit Fund assigned it in the apportionment of 1891, but the interest on the Huntington Fund and the income from the five per cent state tax are divided and distributed annually to the various towns according to number of legal schools maintained. This method of distribution places a premium on the maintenance of as many schools as possible, encourages the

support of small schools many of which are unprofitable, and the State consequently commits an injustice against itself.

This principle of division may be just and commendable in some respects, but in towns having an incorporated graded school district, the present method of dividing the whole amount of public money according to aggregate attendance does not seem right or defensible and is a method contemporaneous with the incorporation of districts in towns adopting the town system.

A brief synopsis of the legislation for raising and distributing public money is suggestive in revealing an early recognition of the principle of equalization in support of schools and the method by which this money was divided.

1797. "The several towns in this State, may and shall have power to raise such sum or sums of money as they shall think proper on the list of polls and ratable property of such towns, for the use and support of English schools, in their respective towns." "And the money so raised, shall be equally divided between the several school districts according to the number of children in each district between the age of four and eighteen years old."
1810. "One cent on the dollar on list of the polls and ratable estate of the inhabitants of their respective towns, for the purpose of schooling" for a term of two months.
1824. Raised to two per cent with the requirement of two months school maintained by each district during the year.
1826. Raised to three per cent.
1842. Raised to nine per cent and distributed, one-fourth equally among the districts and the remainder according to the number of children between four and eighteen years of age.
1858. Nine per cent raised and divided, one-fourth equally and the remainder according to average daily attendance.
1866. Nine per cent raised; one-third divided equally, the remainder according to aggregate attendance.
1874. Nine per cent raised; one-half divided equally, the remainder according to aggregate attendance.
1876. If the sum raised in any town exceeds \$1,200, then one-third divided equally, and the remainder according to the aggregate attendance.



LAWRENCE BARNES SCHOOL, BURLINGTON, VT.

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1884. In towns having the town system with an incorporated district, the whole divided according to the aggregate attendance.
1888. Raised to twelve per cent.
1890. Five per cent State tax.
1892. Town system adopted.

The changes in method of distribution of public money denote changes in the distribution of the population in the State.

The law of 1842 marks the time when the people began to congregate in villages, resulting in the breaking-up of equality in wealth, population, and advantages previously existing in school districts. The law of 1866, marks the beginning of the era of manufacture by which an additional increment was given to the village, whereby the graded school sprang up with its larger number of weeks of school and its high school complement. These centripetal tendencies have created a disparity in the conditions of the graded and ungraded schools, whereby the aggregate attendance in the one has greatly increased, while that in the other has proportionately decreased. Hence, in towns having an incorporated district, the division of the public money according to the aggregate attendance throws the advantage more strongly in favor of the corporation than by any other method; while, perhaps, the division according to number of schools would cast the advantage too far the other way.

From its very inception, the sole purpose of a tax for distribution has been to aid the weaker section financially, and this is in recognition of the principle that every child is being educated for civil society.

The following table shows the difference between the extreme methods of division;—that by aggregate attendance now in operation, and that by number of schools;—neither of which, probably, is a just and equitable basis. The incorporated district in each of the towns of Corinth and West Rutland consists of one common school of ungraded character, that of Danville consists of two schools, while that of Proctor includes all the schools in town but one.

Comparative Statistics in Towns having Incorporated Districts.	Amt. received per School under Pres- ent Division by ag- gregate attendance.	Amt. received per School if Divided according to Num- ber of Legal Schools.	Average number of weeks below High School.	Per cent Current Expenses below High School are of Grand List.
Barton, village.....	\$ 81 00	\$ 65 03	38	35
Barton Landing.....	68 80	65 03	34	37
Barton, town.....	36 04	65 03	30	74
Bennington, village.....	81 62	74 32	39	58
North Bennington.....	91 64	74 32	39	41
Bennington, town.....	55 46	74 32	34	33
Newport, village.....	110 31	57 38	34	23
Newport Center.....	67 29	57 38	33	44
Newport, town.....	28 83	57 38	28	64
Bethel, village.....	100 00	52 11	36	24
Bethel, town.....	28 17	52 11	30	64
Brandon, village.....	98 59	67 71	38	32
Brandon, town.....	46 10	67 71	30	44
Brattleboro, village.....	.....	73 10	38	40
Brattleboro, town.....	.....	73 10	31	33
Winooski.....	115 94	91 25	38	40
Colchester, town.....	63 03	91 25	32	52
Corinth, village.....	80 18	42 95	32	57
Corinth, town.....	39 85	42 95	28	82
Danville, village.....	99 58	57 02	33	40
Danville, town.....	49 93	57 02	28	41
Enosburgh Falls.....	126 58	59 61	36	44
Enosburgh, town.....	29 16	59 61	30	50
Essex Junction.....	135 34	63 43	35	38
Essex, town.....	38 35	63 43	32	45
Fair Haven, village.....	81 52	68 45	37	36
Fair Haven, town.....	44 92	68 45	37	65
Hardwick, village.....	101 34	55 68	34	59
Hardwick, town.....	35 39	55 68	29	58
Lyndon, village.....	86 79	59 89	36	33
Lyndon, town.....	54 52	59 89	29	38
Middlebury, village.....	106 65	66 36	38	32
Middlebury, town.....	31 11	66 36	32	45
Milton, village.....	114 68	56 16	34	40
Milton, town.....	38 60	56 16	29	53
Wells River.....	114 05	56 22	36	32
Newbury, town.....	43 82	56 22	31	52
Northfield, village.....	109 39	61 34	36	35
Northfield, town.....	35 13	61 34	28	56
North Pownal.....	80 30	58 54	36	33
Pownal, town.....	49 84	58 54	33	40
Proctor, village.....	69 60	64 71	36	38
Proctor, town.....	20 9	64 71	30	38
Randolph, village.....	95 49	66 98	36	19
Randolph, town.....	39 19	66 98	30	32
Rochester, village.....	82 95	54 77	36	24
Rochester, town.....	38 65	54 77	28	61
South Royalton.....	87 69	54 29	36	41
Royalton, town.....	39 45	54 29	30	70
Swanton, village.....	107 37	64 61	36	19
Swanton, town.....	45 18	64 61	30	37
North Troy.....	98 27	58 93	33	31
Troy, town.....	35 81	58 93	28	49
Underhill, village.....	85 51	51 89	34	33
Underhill, town.....	43 49	51 89	28	51
West Rutland, dist.....	52 61	71 19	36	20
West Rutland, town.....	72 04	71 19	36	40

SCHOOL LAWS.

No manufacturing industry, nor commercial enterprise, nor business system could be successful, nor long exist, with its different departments so alienated as they are under our present public school system. In fact we have no system if system means a rational interdependence and close connection of all parts into a whole for the performance of work.

Our school law exhibits ambiguities and inconsistencies which show the patch-work character of its composition. The parts are detached and independent, there is no close articulation, and duties of administration are not lucidly prescribed. There are no competent agents available whereby the chief educational officer can carry out a public school policy; the examiners are estranged by the nature of the law from exerting a direct and vital influence for the improvement of the teacher; the local superintendents, through limitations of time and fitness, are impeded in the accomplishment of what ought to be done; the directors are occupied with other than specific school matters; the people are engrossed with the duties of various social and philanthropic organizations; all stand alone and independent and the work falls far short of what it ought to be.

But the teacher, who above all others needs the co-operation and harmonious working of all these forces, receives the least. It is upon the school as the place and the teacher as the person that all these forces should converge and make better.

The only way in which a consistent system can be constructed out of present conditions is to provide suitable superintendency. This will serve as an arterial circuit by which the entire system can be replenished, freshened, and invigorated; as a nervous system by which there may be received direct and immediate communication from any section, and through which there may be transmitted ideas and plans for unifying the work and putting into operation a policy; as an anatomic system by which there may be given stability and body to the entire educational work.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In addition to skilled supervision toward which public opinion has been gravitating and into which it has been crystalizing during the past five years,—consideration of which is paramount to all other educational questions,—and in addition to a just and equitable

division of public school funds in towns having incorporated graded school districts, there are a few minor matters deserving consideration to render the sections of our school law clear and compatible :

Sec. 655 should be amended so as to provide that any person availing himself of a private examination shall pay a fee therefor ; that a certificate granted as a result of the said examination shall be of third grade and valid only until the next public examination.

Sec. 662 should require school directors to notify the County Examiner of persons to whom permits are granted, together with date and tenure of same, in order that there may be an accessible record concerning such and avoid the present ease of violation of the law.

Sec. 673 should require directors to keep schoolhouses in suitable repair for school purposes and empower them to enlarge within certain limitations of expense.

Sec. 678 should be modified so that directors in town districts in towns having an incorporated district may have their compensation paid by orders drawn from the town district school fund.

Sec. 680, relative to compensation of clerk, should be modified in like manner.

Sec. 686 should render it optional with the school board whether or not music shall be taught and not make it subject to a decision of the town.

One-half of the sections pertaining to high schools and free text books can be abolished without any impairment of the other sections.

CONCLUSION.

A Republican form of government demands intelligence on the part of all the people in order that the governmental pyramid may rest on its base. Accordingly, advantages should be as nearly equal as possible and thus avoid class distinctions and civic discord. The unequalled advantages and opportunities of our country have beguiled hither vast armies who came with far different purposes from those that actuated the Puritans of the North or the Cavaliers of the South. If ignorant and undesirable foreigners are to be received into our civic body, it is necessary to mould, guide, control, and grade them up.

In addition to the mental virtues of accuracy, and judgment, there ought to be implanted in the heart of every child, whether of American or foreign birth, the pregnant principles of truth, justice, and righteousness.

Our public schools should make the attendants thereon educated rather than intellectual; powerful rather than mechanical; practical rather than theoretical; expansive rather than narrowing; cosmopolitan rather than provincial; should give them a deep, sound, full-orbed moral character as a basis for all activities of life.

In appreciation of present needs, the Woman's Clubs of the State are rendering admirable service in holding mother's meetings, encouraging child study, starting kindergartens, championing curfew clubs, and conspiring and co working for the production of better citizens.

The birth of the American nation was the resultant of certain civilizing forces in the human race, such as the predominance of the principles of self-government and the recognition of certain inalienable rights. This was the genesis of certain natural institutions by which our American government and people are characterized, and for the appreciation and perpetuation of which all should be instructed and incited.

Among these institutions, peculiarly American, are common civil liberty with no class or individual privileges granted and no special rights inherited; the sovereignty of the individual by which he governs as well as is governed; personal religious liberty without interference or dictation by the State; a free press for the utterance of opinion and advocacy of measures without restraint or censorship, except when uttered in violation of public morals; and free, public, common school education, uniform throughout the nation, encouraged and supported by the various States.

Among these institutions no one is more potent in the transforming the mixed mass of people into a homogeneous citizenship, no one more effective for the diffusion of the principles of our government and for the instillation of patriotism for our country, no one more beneficent in its results in mind and character, than the public school.

Whatever will conduce to dignify and strengthen this ancient and honorable institution in Vermont should be done. It is plainly the duty of the State to afford its children the best possible education, hence all general expenditure should be incurred by the State, all

necessary means employed for the common good, and all work so systematized that every child is in direct vital, contact with the State which is his guardian and patron.

The State in protection of itself and society, and in the discharge of its duty, should insist that equal privileges, so far as possible, be afforded all, that, as it prescribes the subjects in which the children shall be instructed, no one unqualified or uncredentialed shall give instruction, and that the education of each child be under immediate State direction and control.

By the beauty of scenery, the purity of our air, the hospitality of our people, we allure within our borders for a brief sojourn each year a multitude of summer guests: but more prevailing than the attractions enumerated are superior schools which would secure permanent residents rather than temporary.

Whatever distinction or honor Vermont has enjoyed in the past on account of the excellent quality of her schools, it must be remembered that those who are children to-day will have to live under different social and commercial conditions and face different problems from those which their grandfathers met. Therefore it is necessary for the State to adjust its educational policy accordingly, discover so far as possible the conditions and exigencies of the future, and so equip the present great army of Vermont youth that they may step across the line into the next century, schooled in all those things that make for peace, prosperity, and the highest happiness.

With the purity of our New England puritanism, with our legacy of centuries of trained minds, with the stable character and culture of our teachers, with the equality of mental conditions and social advantages, with our environment of nature and home influence, with the occupation of our people and their urgent desires for the highest and best, with a vigorous, operative, well supported school system, prophecy of the future is easy.

REPORTS

OF

COUNTY EXAMINERS.

ADDISON COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Supt. of Education.

DEAR SIR:—As required by law, I respectfully submit the following report of my work as County Examiner for the two years ending June 1, 1898.

STATISTICS.

No. of applicants at public examinations.....	416
“ “ “ private “	50
“ first grade certificates granted.....	1
“ second “ “ “	79
“ third “ “ “	162
“ limited third grade certificates granted.....	50
“ college graduate “ “	7
“ certificates granted to graduates of normal schools located in other states.....	5
“ certificates granted to graduates of approved schools	4

Omitting the last three classes, 62.6 per cent. of the applicants at the examinations have received certificates. It might appear from the above table that all of those taking a private examination received certificates, but this is not the case.

QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS.

I have found the teachers of Addison County not well informed in regard to current events and scientific facts. Very few teachers use cancellation in the solution of problems. Seldom do I find one using the short method of multiplying or dividing by an aliquot part of one hundred or one thousand. I should judge that not more than twenty-five per cent. understand Vermont taxes or annual interest. Probably not more than five or ten per cent are able to successfully teach nature study. The above remarks apply to those teachers only who have attended my examinations.

ILLEGAL SCHOOLS.

It appears that our school directors have a *sui generis* method of interpreting the law regarding permits. In several towns the directors, while not granting more than three permits during the school year, have given them to persons who have already received from one to several. They understand forbidding "renewal" to mean "renewal during the school year." In many cases teachers forget to tell the directors that they have formerly taught on permits, so the directors unwittingly violate the law. In a few towns permits have been granted *ad libitum*. Very seldom do school directors require teachers to exhibit their certificates in accordance with Sec. 651, Vt. Statutes. This accounts for several illegal schools in this county.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would add to Sec. 655, Vt. Statutes, the following: "A certificate of any grade granted on a private examination shall expire with the next public examination. An applicant at a private examination shall pay the examiner the sum of one dollar, one half to go to the State and one-half to the examiner." I would amend Sec. 662, Vt. Statutes, to read as follows: "School directors may by ballot vote to issue permits to teach in particular schools for a single term of not more than twelve weeks, but no person may receive a permit who has previously taught on a permit, nor shall more than three permits be granted in one town during one school year." This law has been greatly abused. In some cases one director has granted a permit without the concurrence or knowledge even of the other directors. I would recommend a law requiring the chairman of the school directors to report to the county examiner such facts regarding the

teachers and schools of his town as the examiner may require and that if such director, after having received such request from the examiner, shall neglect for twelve days to make such report he shall be fined one dollar for each additional day he delays to report. Said fine to be collected as in Sec. 721, Vt. Statutes. For this work the director shall receive pay from the town in which he resides. I would require towns to have at least three different readers in each of the first three grades, so that teachers can have material for supplementary reading. I would add to Sec. 653 the following: "But in case the certificate was obtained at a private examination, it shall expire at the time of the next public examination." I would amend Sec. 4, No. 19 of the Acts of 1896 by striking out the last sentence, which begins with "An examiner who neglects for twelve days, etc." This law compels us to hold our examinations in two series and makes those who happen to come in the second series wait for their report from one to four weeks longer than they would were there no such time limit.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

A summer school was held in Middlebury during August, 1897. the registered attendance was one hundred and five, besides a large number of visitors. Eminent instructors were secured and our teachers at trifling expense were made familiar with advanced New England thought and methods along educational lines. The benefits of the school have been evident in improved examinations in certain subjects and improved methods of teaching on the part of those who attended. The summer school is a very useful educational agent because many of our teachers can in this way only become familiar with modern methods. I refer to teachers who cannot afford to attend a normal school.

TRUANCY.

Sec. 711 is frequently violated in that the attendance of pupils is not *continuous*. Parents seem to think they have a right to keep their children out of school for work whenever they desire. This is the cause of much irregularity, and, as every teacher knows is very harmful to the pupil himself, as well as to the rest of the school.

EXPERT SUPERVISION.

There can be no doubt that our schools would be greatly benefited by expert supervision. Some teachers cling to the old A B C method. Some of our superintendents are familiar with no other.

Who can say that our schools would not be greatly improved if our teachers could be under the constant supervision of educators like those who give instruction in our summer schools. An expert supervisor cannot be hired at two dollars per day, but it may be economy to pay the price and obtain something worthy of the name. Last December some thought it was a foolish waste of money for the United States to expend more than sixty thousand dollars in the purchase of ammunition for target practice, but to-day every true American will say that was a wise, economical expenditure. Of course those who pay the taxes must decide the question.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. E. BOYCE.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—In accordance with the law, I have the honor to submit the following report of the Examiner of Teachers of Bennington County, for the two years ending June 1, 1898.

During the first year of this period the office was filled most acceptably by Hon. D. K. Simonds, of Manchester. Certificates were granted as follows :

1st grade.	2nd.	3d.	3d limited.	Total.	Normal grad.
6	47	45	11	109	1

In the summer of 1896 a highly successful Summer Normal School was held in Manchester. In May, 1897, Mr. Simonds resigned the position, on account of added duties in his own town.

As there was no summer school in Bennington County in 1897, teachers' institutes of one day each were held late in the fall in Stamford, Bennington, Sunderland, and Peru. Two-thirds of the teachers of the county were registered at these meetings, and the results of the

lectures were plainly apparent in the examinations held subsequently. In August of the present year Bennington and Rutland Counties will unite in a summer school for teachers, to be held in Rutland.

The report of examinations for the year ending June 1, 1898, is as follows :

No. app.	Per cent. rec. certif.	1st grade.	2nd.	3d.	3d lim.	Total.	Col. grad.	Sec. sch.	Life.	Norm. grad.
142	56.3	0	26	31	23	80	3	4	0	2

While it is evident from the above data that there is a fair number of teachers of superior attainments, it is also true that a large proportion of the applicants for certificates have attended no school higher than the ungraded common school, and of many of these it is doubtless true that their teachers before them have had no better training. Under such conditions it is natural that the preparation, both in subject matter and in knowledge of methods, should be inadequate. Yet the failures at examination cannot, as might be supposed, be attributed to deficiency in subjects more recently introduced, in drawing, for instance, but are due more directly to a general lack of thoroughness in the most elementary branches. It is not surprising that one whose work in arithmetic reveals carelessness, inaccuracy, and lack of system, should manifest the same qualities in other subjects ; and it is to be expected that one who does not apply the principles of common sense to answering the questions in drawing, will reveal the same weakness in other directions. It may properly be added that a candidate who in the face of an approaching examination does not acquire from a text book even the barest rudiments of a required subject, exhibits a lack of enterprise which is manifestly undesirable in a teacher and fatal to progressive work in a school.

The proposed plan of expert supervision, which I trust may soon be adopted, will have immediate and important effects on the preparation of teachers. It will present opportunities for the thorough examination of the pupils in the common branches, and will demonstrate the necessity for more skillful teaching. When our people once understand that their money is not well spent unless the pupils

are being trained to careful, accurate work, and to logical methods of thinking, and that in many cases the work that is done could be done in half the time to better advantage, we shall have less difficulty in securing, even from the common schools, teachers who can pass a reasonable examination.

A portion of the time at each examination has been devoted to oral work and discussion of matters relating to teaching suggested by the examination. The character of the points brought up at these informal conferences reveals the need of assistance and furnishes an added and most convincing proof of the necessity for helpful, intelligent, and constant supervision.

Our educational progress has been so rapid during the past few years that, believing some steps to be necessary in the direction of unifying and perfecting existing laws, I beg to present the following suggestions, which represent the gist of my report at the last meeting of the Vermont Schoolmasters' Club.

First—That all permits be recorded in the office of the examiner of a county before being used for teaching in that county.

Second—That school committees send to the examiner a list of the teachers engaged, at the opening of each term of school, or before the teachers have commenced their work.

Third—That at the end of the school year the town clerk send to the examiner a statement from the registers, showing for each school the names of the teachers and the number of weeks taught by each.

Fourth—That all these steps be necessary in order that a school may draw public money, and that the examiner's statement be used in determining the number of legal schools in a town.

A law of this kind would tend to harmonize and render most effective the present school laws. There will be less opportunity for evasion or misunderstanding, and the greater formality given to the matter of permits will tend to lessen their number and to render effective the laws in regard to them. The present condition tends to bring about irregularity and irresponsibility. The difficulty of getting proper returns from school directors and of tracing up irregular certificates or permits, together with the fact that in many cases certificates are never actually seen by school officials, make it evident that some further action is necessary in order to enforce to advantage the present very wise laws.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN L. ALGER, Examiner.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—I have the honor to submit the following report as examiner of teachers for Caledonia county for the biennial term ending June 1, 1898 :

EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations have been held at six different places in the county, selected by the town superintendents at the time the work was organized under the present system.

At the summer examination, 1896, 86 candidates were examined, and 2 first grade, 26 second grade, 30 third grade, and 4 third grade limited certificates were issued, a total of 62, or 72.1 per cent of those examined. At the fall examination there were 38 candidates, 25 of whom, or 66 per cent, received certificates, viz., 10 second grade, 12 third grade, and 3 third grade limited.

In the spring of 1897, 110 candidates were examined, and 87 certificates, a total of 79 per cent, were issued. Of these there were 46 second grade, 37 third grade, and 4 third grade limited. At the summer examination of the same year there were 80 candidates, and 65 certificates issued—44 second grade, 21 third grade, and 2 third grade limited—a total of 81 per cent. At the fall examination 20 candidates presented themselves for examination, and 16 certificates were issued, viz., 8 second grade, 7 third grade, and 1 third grade limited, a total of 80 per cent.

At the spring examination, 1898, 101 candidates were examined, and 68, or 67.3 per cent licensed to teach. Certificates were issued as follows: 1 first grade, 36 second grade, 27 third grade, and 4 third grade limited.

During the two years there were 435 candidates examined and 325 certificates issued, or 74.25 per cent of the total number examined. There have been issued 3 first grade, 170 second grade, 134 third grade, and 18 third grade limited certificates. During the same time I have granted 6 college graduate certificates, 15 certificates to graduates of approved secondary schools, and one life certificate, making a total of 347 licenses issued during the biennial period ending June 1, 1898.

The examinations show a steady advance in preparation on the part of candidates all along the line, but more particularly in the matter of professional training. This gratifying result is due largely to the influence of the summer schools, and to some extent, doubtless, to the better training in professional lines now provided in most of our high schools and academies. Nearly all such schools in this county have arranged courses of study in "Principles and Methods of Teaching," and I am informed that these courses are quite extensively patronized by students having teaching in view.

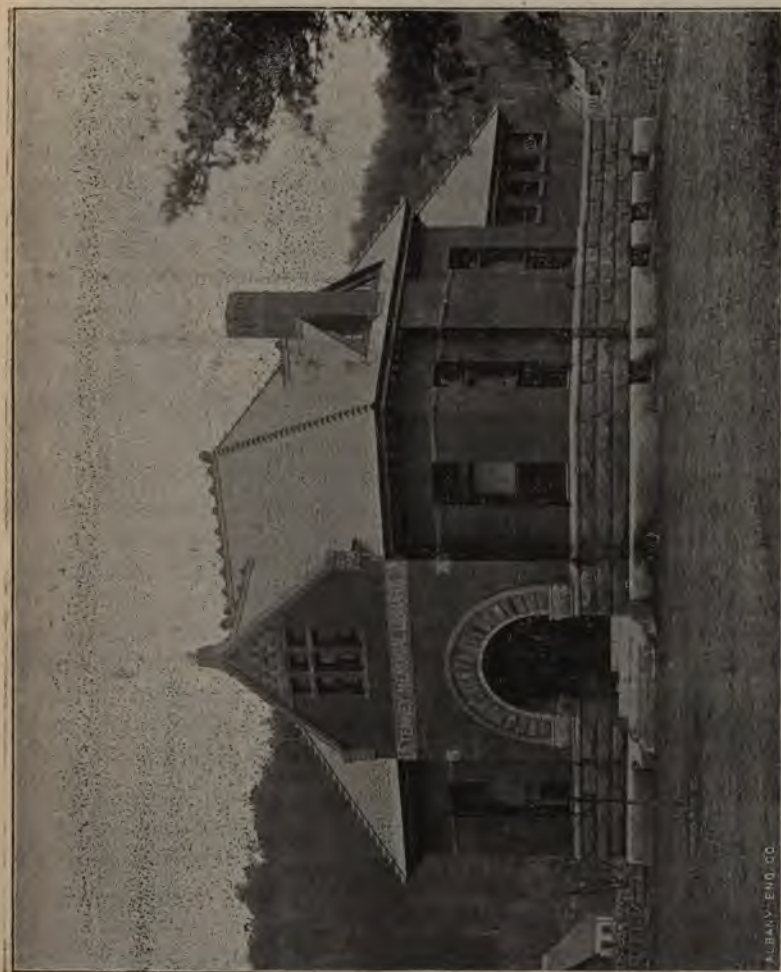
SUMMER SCHOOLS.

I have conducted a summer school, known as the Caledonia County Normal Training School, at St. Johnsbury during the past three years. It was organized in 1895, and its first session held August 12-24. Mention of this session of the school was made in my report two years ago.

The second session was held at St. Johnsbury, August 3-15, 1896. There were present in attendance upon the school during the session 145 teachers, the larger proportion of whom came from the towns in this county. The third session was held at the same place, August 2-14, 1897, and proved the most successful school of the series. There were 159 teachers in attendance, taxing pretty nearly to its full capacity the accommodations of the school.

We are much indebted to the people of St. Johnsbury, and especially to the school officers of the town, for the unqualified success of the school. The people seem to appreciate the educational value of such a school in their midst, and give it their hearty support.

The summer school has come to stay, and it only remains for steps to be taken to secure the full measure of its benefits to be derived from a more general attendance of the teachers throughout the state. I am in favor of making attendance upon some summer school in a sense compulsory upon all teachers of certain grades and experience. The difficulty is, if teachers are left to choose for themselves, those who most need the school are least liable to attend. The wide-awake, progressive teacher needs no compulsion; she will be sure to avail herself of every opportunity for improvement. It is the teacher, or rather the school keeper, who is contented with her condition, however poor and unsatisfactory, that needs the spur. This condition would, to my mind, be greatly improved if we had more systematic school supervision.



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SCHOOL SUPERVISION.

In the town system and free text-books we have a business basis upon which to build up and improve our schools. The prime element of a good school, however, is a good teacher; and it matters not how ample provisions are made for a good school, if the teacher who presides over its destinies is mediocre or worse, the school will be the same also. If in any section of the state the schools are not improving as desired, the people may rest assured that the fault lies mainly, or wholly, in the quality of the teachers being employed, or the skill which they bring to their work. To make any decided advancement from our present condition there must be a shaking up, and teachers and people alike come to know that knowledge of subjects alone does not fit one to teach those subjects. When teaching comes to be recognized as a profession, which it is in the highest sense, we shall have better teachers, better supervision, and consequently better schools.

In my report two years ago I discussed this matter to considerable length, and do not care to multiply words now. I am thoroughly convinced that the serious lack of our schools at the present time is in the matter of supervision. We have plenty of material for good teachers if properly trained and directed. By supervision I do not mean mere visiting of schools, but a supervision that supervises; a supervision that will make a good teacher a better one, and that strengthens and builds up the teacher of moderate ability and experience. No greater service could be rendered the state at the present time, in connection with its schools, than to secure a practical system of skilled supervision.

The problem presents several difficulties, but I am convinced that a plan can be evolved that will be found adapted to the conditions existing in this state. It would probably cost the state more to secure such supervision; but the additional expense is insignificant when compared with the large interest and the immense sum staked on our school system.

The application of a little business common sense to the management of our schools would dictate a change of policy in their supervision. What business man would place the management of affairs involving large sums of money in the hands of an inexperienced foreman, simply because he was well educated or was recognized in the community as a "good fellow?" Nothing short of the highest skill

ought to recommend a person to take charge of the delicate business of educating our sons and daughters.

It is to be earnestly desired that some move be made toward skilled supervision during the coming session of the legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. TAYLOR.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education.

In accordance with the law I respectfully submit the following report as Examiner of Teachers in Chittenden county for the period ending June 1, 1898. Public examinations have been held in this county at places, usually four, that seemed best fitted to accommodate candidates. I believe that there has been some improvement, at least in preparation, in our teachers as the per cent. receiving certificates, according to report in 1896, was 53.9. In the past two years 63.7 per cent. have passed the examination. Twelve private examinations have been given, the candidates receiving limited third grade certificates with one exception. The applicant in this case was given a third grade. The following table gives full statistics:

Number of applicants	Per cent receiving certificates	First grade	Second grade	Third grade	Third grade limited	Total	College graduates	Secondary school graduates	Life	Normal	Total
358	63.7	1	89	113	25	228	19	28	3	13	63

In the summer of 1897 a school of methods was held at Essex Junction. The attendance was very good, but not what it should have been, many teachers seeming to fail to recognize the advantages accruing to them from a course in summer school. Instruction was given in methods of teaching Arithmetic, Physiology, History, Drawing, Geography, English and Reading. General periods were devoted to Psychology, Pedagogy and Morals and Manners. The following is a list of instructors: Principal Walter E. Ranger, Johnson, Vt.; Supt. G. H. Danforth, Westfield, Mass.; Miss Ellen Hyde, Prin-

cipal of Normal School, Framingham, Mass. ; Miss Lizzie C. Allen, Brookline, Mass.; Mr. G. T. Fletcher, Northampton, Mass.; Mr. B. C. Day, New York City; Principal W. D. Parsons, Swanton, Vt. In the winter of 1898 the Chittenden County Teachers Association was formed, with Principal Edwin Howard Johnson of Essex Junction as president. The association began its career with flattering prospects in a meeting held March 4 and 5. Its aim is to promote the professional, literary and social welfare of the teachers of this county. In some towns school officers are not especially careful to require teachers to exhibit certificates before engaging them. This has led to serious complications, ending in some instances in the loss of pay of teacher for a whole term and considerable trouble to the directors. I would suggest that some change is needed in the law controlling Secondary Preparatory Schools, placing some restriction on the number and giving charge of supervision and final examinations to a commission similar to that required for Normal Schools. But the greatest need in our schools is expert supervision. Business men, school officers among the rest, employ men skilled in particular lines to look after their affairs. Why should not sound business methods be applied to our schools and men who have made a specialty of schools and school work be employed to advise and suggest in educational matters? It appears from past experiences that a county is too large a territory for one man to supervise. Then divide it into districts and put a "live" expert over each one.

With expert supervision, in my judgment, goes centralization of schools. Give a town a first class central school, even at the cost of a new school building, a corps of skilled teachers and necessary appliances, and it would prove a matter of economy. Enough could be saved in teachers' wages, fuel, etc., to pay the town's share of salary of supervisor, and more too. Vermont, who has furnished so many teachers to other states, should not be behind in methods of management of her rural schools.

Respectfully,

JOHN E. ALLEN.

ESSEX COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR:—The following is a report of teachers' examinations held in Essex County during the year 1897; to the date of my resignation as examiner :

DATE.	PLACES OF EXAMINATION.	Applicants.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	Refused.
1897.						
February 23-24	West Concord	14	6	6	2	
March 3-4	Island Pond	21	6	12	3	
March 5-6	Norton Mills	3	1	2		
March 8-9	Canaan	14	1	3	4	6
March 10-11	Bloomfield	7	2			5
March 12-13	Guildhall	5	1	1		3
April 24	Bloomfield (special)	1	1			
May 8	Guildhall	6		5	1	
August 18-19	West Concord	2	2			
August 20-21	Lunenburg	1	1			
August 23-24	Canaan	1	1			
August 25-26	Bloomfield	3	1	2		
August 27-28	Island Pond	2	2			
Sept. 2	Guildhall	4	1	3		
Sept. 3	Norton Mills	1	1			
April 7, granted one college graduate.		1				
March 5, granted one graduate of secondary school		1				
March 5, granted one graduate of normal school		1				
		88	1	26	38	20

As I have observed the operation of our present school law all doubts of its sure and steady improvement of our schools have been removed. The teachers have received from it an inspiration, and, in general, have met its requirements. While this struggle to answer its demands is attended with development, I sincerely believe we should carry the system a little further, and give our teachers

the greatest and most direct assistance possible, by expert supervision. An able supervisor, observing and correcting the defects in a teacher's methods, would aid both teacher and pupils to such an extent that, could our legislators realize it, expert supervision would be added to our present excellent system at the next session.

Respectfully submitted,

PORTER H. DALE.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Supt. of Education, Montpelier, Vt. :

ESTEEMED SIR:—In accordance with law I present my report as teachers' examiner for Essex county. Having held the office only since August last, my report should be correspondingly brief.

Examinations have been held at West Concord, Lunenburg, Guildhall, Bloomfield, Island Pond, Norton Mills and Canaan; these localities seeming to meet fully the requirements of the applicants in our county. In every request for a private examination careful investigation has been made, the examiner satisfying himself of the justice of the plea. It is plain that every effort should be made to reduce the number of such examinations. The summary of results of all the examinations and certificates granted is given in the table below.

1896—ESSEX COUNTY—1896.

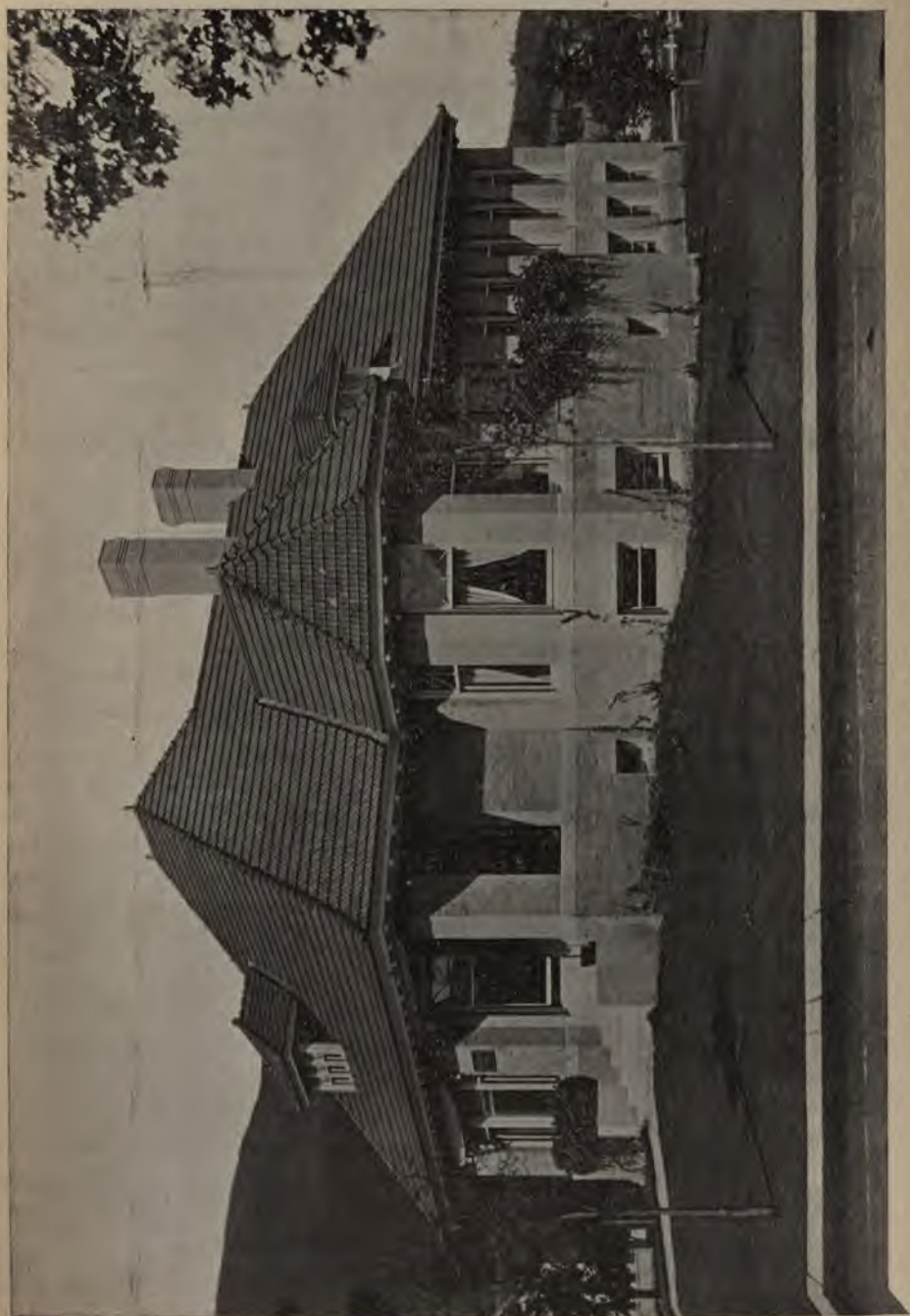
Number of Applicants.	Per cent receiving certificates.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Third Grade Limited.	Total.	College Graduate.	Secondary School Graduate.	Life.	Normal Graduate.	Total.
190	74.7	1	65	73	3	142	1	1	0	2	4

Certainly the plan of required examinations leads directly to better prepared teachers. The arrangement of two sets of questions virtually removes the danger of collusion between early and late applicants at the same series of examinations. Here, as in the case of the necessary evil of permits, the true safeguard is in the cultivation of a higher professional feeling on the part of the teachers, and a clearer sense of duty on the part of school boards in the selec-

tion of teachers. Expert supervision has usually proved to be a great enlivener of the consciences of school boards and teachers alike in this important particular.

Improvement in teaching under the present system is necessarily slow; we ought to rejoice—and do heartily rejoice—to see some actual gain in professional pride that forbids getting along with the minimum knowledge that will gain a certificate. Inquiries made about first grade certificates and how to study for them in a broad way are encouraging signs truly. But such teachers need the incentive that their better work will be properly appreciated and its quality judged by experts, to lead them to still higher efforts.

A well known historian describes the happy change wrought by our “grand old constitution” in 1789, as a change from a “band of states” to a “banded state.” So we ought to be able to hope that the enlightened town system which changed our bands of schools into banded schools may quickly receive the one thing needful—expert supervision—for the full accomplishment of the efficient all-round education of our youth; an education which means the betterment of all our young people in the essential of character building in the best sense of the word, to be furnished to them with the least waste of time and money. Having taught a rural school in Vermont, having been a member of a Vermont town school board, and a Vermont county examiner, the writer feels the urgent need today of expert supervision, that is, intelligent, rational supervision, adapted to the needs of the supervised, as the keystone to the noble arch built up of our improved town system with its free text books and appliances, its sensible certification of teachers, its judicious course of study, its inspiring institutes, and its stimulating summer schools. That such supervision costs money is true; but so do all good things, our Legislature included. Without doubt Solomon in his far-reaching wisdom had just this case in mind when he addressed sapient political economists after this fashion: “There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty.” The problem today in education is to bring about an earnest, whole-souled co-operation among school boards, parents, teachers, and pupils. Once established, the friction caused by questions of transportation, closing unprofitable schools, *et. cet.* would never arise. A tactful, broad-minded superintendent is the one most likely to reduce difficulties to their lowest terms.



The masterful presentation of the subject of expert supervision by our honored chief in his last logical report makes any words from me superfluous. But in the light of experience it can truly be said that the value of intelligent teaching *with*—not under—a trained superintendent is as much above the hap-hazard go-as-you-please lesson-hearing—so often indulged in because the teacher knows no other—as a chestnut horse is superior to a horse chestnut.

A very helpful series of institutes was held last fall at Canaan, Island Pond, Bloomfield and Lunenburg. Much interest was awakened, and beneficial results have continued. The county was especially fortunate in the instructors.

In closing, the examiner would express his hearty appreciation of the generous help and kindness extended to him by the State Superintendent, and by his courteous predecessor in office; and he also thanks all with whom his business has brought him in contact for their gracious consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

EDMUND W. WRIGHT.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education.

In accordance with the requirements of the law, I herewith submit my report as Examiner of Teachers for Franklin County, for the biennial term ending June 1, 1898.

During each year I have held seven public examinations at places in the county where it was thought that the teachers would be best accommodated. Four examinations have been held in the summer and three in the spring. It has been my purpose to discourage private examinations as much as possible, though I have never refused anyone the privilege.

Two hundred and seventeen applicants attended the public examinations; of this number, one received a first grade certificate, seventy-seven received second grade certificates, fifty received third grade certificates and eighty-nine failed to reach the required standard, or were not of legal age. There has been forwarded to me by examiners in other counties eleven sets of papers; of these five received third grade certificates and six failed to pass.

I have issued forty-eight certificates to graduates of high schools and academies who have taken the prescribed Pedagogical Course; fifteen of these certificates were given to graduates of Brigham Academy at Bakersfield, nine to graduates of High School at Enosburg Falls, fifteen to graduates of St. Albans Academy and High School of St. Albans, eight to graduates of Union High School at Swanton, and one to a graduate of the Montpelier Seminary of Montpelier.

Four certificates have been granted to graduates of normal schools outside of the State, and three to college graduates.

I have granted twenty-one private examinations, and to each applicant have issued a limited certificate.

In August, 1896 a summer school was held at St. Albans, at which one hundred and forty-five teachers were registered. Arrangements are being made for holding another summer school the coming summer.

So far as I can learn no vital change in our school laws is needed, unless it be expert supervision of schools. It will be a happy day for the schools of Vermont when this deficiency is supplied.

Respectfully submitted,

H. E. RUSTEDT, County Examiner.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—I herewith submit a report of my work as Examiner of Teachers for Grand Isle County, from June 1, 1896, to June 1, 1898. During this term I have held thirteen public examinations, six of them were held in Grand Isle, six in Alburgh, and a special one in North Hero. I have also granted nine private examinations. The result of these may be seen in the following summary :

No. of applicants.	Per cent. receiving certificates.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Third grade lim.	Total.	College graduate.	Secondary school graduate.	Life.	Normal graduate.
83	82	0	33	30	5	68	1	0	0	0

It is extremely gratifying to note the increasing interest among the teachers and people. Our teachers are doing better work every year. This fact I attribute to our system of examinations, our summer schools, and the vivifying power of the man who holds the reins. This is as it should be. Vermont has long been lagging in the procession, and I hope the time is not far distant when, if we cannot lead, we may at least keep abreast of our sister states. Our one great need at present is better supervision, and I feel confident that the twentieth century will bring it.

Respectfully submitted,

LENORA E. MARVIN.

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education.

In accordance with a provision of the statute, I herewith submit to you my report as Examiner of Teachers for Lamoille County during the biennial term ending June 1, 1898.

Number of applicants.....	187
Per cent. receiving certificates.....	73
First grade certificates.....	4
Second grade ".....	82
Third grade ".....	35
Third grade " limited.....	16
Total.....	137
College graduates.....	0
Secondary school graduates.....	19
Life certificate.....	1
Normal graduates.....	1
Total.....	158

The present system has seemed, during the past two years, to work more satisfactory both to teachers and people. We are coming to know the intention of the law more thoroughly and with each discovery is found an element of strength. The schools are better equipped with appliances, and the benefits of free text books become

more apparent with every year's use. We have now the basis of a good school law; if this could be supplemented by a provision for expert supervision, we should see marked improvement in the general working of the system. This, in my judgment, is the great need of our schools. Summer schools are doing much by way of suggesting to teachers new and improved methods of teaching, but many of our teachers are young and inexperienced. They need and want, in their daily work, the thoughtful oversight and wise counsel of an efficient superintendent. Town superintendents have, in many cases, rendered valuable aid, but they have not the opportunity or authority to make their work what they know it should be. It is earnestly hoped that coming legislation will make this needed provision for our schools.

Respectfully submitted,

W. A. BEEBE, County Examiner.

ORANGE COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—In accordance with the provisions of the law, I have hereby the honor to submit to you the following report of my work as Examiner of Teachers for Orange County for the portion of my biennial term ending June 1, 1898.

There have been held during this time twenty public examinations and five special examinations in seven different towns. The result of these examinations may be seen in the following table.

	No of applicants.	Per cent receiving certificates.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Third grade limited.	Total.	College graduate.	Secondary school graduate.	Life.	Total.
Summer, 1896.. . . .	63	61.9	0	18	21	0	39	0	0	0	0
Spring, 1897.....	83	56.6	0	25	19	3	47	1	10	1	12
Summer, 1897.. . . .	47	66	0	15	13	3	31	0	0	4	4
Spring, 1898.....	65	47.7	0	12	16	3	31	1	7	0	8
Private examinations	62	69.3	0	12	19	12	43	....	....	....	....
Totals.....	320	59.7	0	82	88	21	191	2	17	5	24

It is to be noticed that the percentage of applicants who received certificates in the last series of examinations is smaller than usual, due no doubt to the fact that a large number of the applicants were taking their first examination.

It would seem of great advantage to all teachers if we could have the examination questions published in the papers of the State after they have been used. The teachers are anxious to come to the examinations well prepared, and it might be an aid to them in the work of preparation. The teachers of this county are feeling the need of expert supervision more keenly than ever. The people demand more of them every year, and they are handicapped by the lack of skilled direction, and it is hoped that Vermont will take the steps necessary to secure this boon for her teachers.

The first summer school for Orange County was held in 1897 at Randolph, and it proved of great value to the teachers. The instructors were able and enthusiastic, and the teachers were prompt in their attendance, even to the last exercise, more than one hundred on the average being present at morning roll call.

We are anticipating even greater returns from the school this year.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED E. PRICHARD,

County Examiner.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education.

The following is my report for 1897-8. I have held examinations at places and times as follows:

Barton, July 27 and 28, 1896,	35 candidates.
No. Craftsbury, July 29 and 30, 1896	7 " "
Westfield, July 31 and Aug. 1, " "	11 " "
West Charleston, Aug. 3 and 4, " "	16 " "
Barton, Nov. 24 and 25, " "	18 " "
Derby, February 19 and 20, 1897	50 " "
Barton L'd'g, Feb. 22 and 23, " "	19 " "
Craftsbury, Feb. 24 and 25, " "	28 " "
Troy, Feb. 26 and 27, " "	24 " "
Westfield, July 26 and 27, " "	8 " "

No. Craftsbury, July 28 and 29, "	6	"
Barton, Aug. 16 and 17, "	38	"
Derby, Aug. 18 and 19, "	12	"
Barton L'd'g, Nov. 26 and 27, "	12	"
Derby, February 18 and 19, 1898	55	"
No. Troy, Feb. 21 and 22, "	24	"
Barton, Feb. 23 and 24, "	20	"
Barton L'd'g, April 15 and 16, "	15	"
{ No. Craftsbury, Apr. 15 and 16, "	19	"
{ Conducted by Cora Belle Allen,		
Applicants for private examination,	11	
Total,	437	
Applicants below legal age,	60	
Applicants of legal age,	377	
Total failures,	92	
Number passed,	285	
Per cent. receiving certificates,	74.2	

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

1st grade	2nd grade	3rd grade	Limited 3rd grade	Total
3	137	125	20	285

CERTIFICATES GRANTED WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

College graduates.	Secondary graduates.	Life.	
1	30	2	33
Grand total,			318

If the above tabulation is compared with my last report, several features will be noticed in which the two reports differ and a word of attempted explanation may be apropos.

1. The number of candidates is less, due in part no doubt to the fact that two schools in the county are graduating their pupils from the Teachers' Course, thus giving to such a two years certificate without examination.

2. The per cent of those who passed is 9.1 less. Experience has taught me that it is well to mark somewhat more closely than formerly.



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3. The number of teachers taking second grade certificates is 12 more than those who have taken third grade. This seems to be a strong and conclusive argument in favor of the examination system and its continuance.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

The usual summer school of this county was held at Barton in 1897. The best talent within our reach was obtained. The instruction was excellent, but the attendance was small, so much so that with the help of the full amount granted by the State to this school the receipts from tuition and advertising lacked a few dollars of paying the bills. The friends and officers of the school have done what they could within the bounds of good sense to increase the attendance each year. It is due the teachers that mention be made of the really large number *i. e.* the same teachers, that is present every year.

THE TEACHERS.

There is a constantly growing interest on the part of the young who desire to teach to qualify fully for it. Their eagerness in following the examinations and determination to pass a high marking in the tests are especially commendable. It is a strong incentive to study as students and a guarantee that the best material is being prepared to teach when they shall have arrived at the legal age. They are forming the habit of hard study, exactness, neatness and self reliance. The schools in our villages are in the care of the best teachers our school directors can get. Specially to be mentioned are Barton, Craftsbury and Derby academies, Barton Landing, Newport and North Troy high and graded schools. These schools have at their heads college bred men, who are helped by able corps of assistants. The young teachers and the less successful are left to carry on the work in the rural districts. This brings us to the question of better supervision.

SUPERVISION.

Vermont has much in her educational system of which she may be proud. Her examination system is second to none. The people are perfectly satisfied with the town system and the free text book law. These improvements are working out excellent results. Our

academies and high schools are graduating each year from 30 to 50 pupils well grounded and developed in their respective courses of studies. Two of these academies do special work in what is called a Teachers' Course. This at best is only theory, because the child is not there to be taught by a practical application of the theories. It bears fruit, no doubt, in many cases. As the farmer teaches his boys skill in handling tools by observing and showing them by actually using the tools in the presence of the boys, so our young teachers need direction in this important work of teaching by men and women trained and experienced in the art of teaching and child development. The system thus far developed is like one of our fine naval fleets without an Admiral. This new factor is required to carry into effect the wishes and plans of the State Superintendent of Education.

Respectfully submitted,

G. A. ANDREWS, Examiner.

RUTLAND COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—Agreeable to statutory requirements I hereby submit the report of the Examiner of Teachers for Rutland County, for the biennial term ending June 1, 1898. Coming to this position upon the resignation of Alfred Turner, September 20, 1897, only two of the examinations were conducted by me.

The results of the six examinations are given in the following table :

DATE.	Number of Applicants.	Per cent receiving certificates.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Third Grade Limited.	Total.	College Graduate.	Secondary School Graduate.	Life.	Normal Graduate.	Total.
Summer, 1896.	47	42.5	....	5	15	....	20	....	....	....	....	....
Special, 1896.	48	47.9	....	1	18	4	23	3	....	....	....	3
Spring, 1897.	127	50.4	1	29	33	1	64	1	19	....	....	20
Summer, 1897.	64	53.1	1	16	9	7	33	....	5	....	1	6
Special, 1897.	58	39.6	....	12	4	7	23	2	2	....	....	4
Spring, 1898.	101	51.4	1	19	9	23	52	....	....	....	....	....
Total,	445	47.4	3	82	88	42	215	6	26	....	1	....

The large number of limited third grade certificates given at our last examination was due in part to my wish to carry over to the next examination some teachers who were represented as doing good work in their schools, yet failed in one or a few subjects, and in part to the fact that after the examination some teachers engaged to fill unexpected vacancies took private examinations, and necessarily received the limited certificate.

DRAWING.

The subject in which most lack of preparation is shown is drawing. Confessedly the schools in which the teachers of former years were trained gave too little attention to this branch of study. But while there is now, perhaps, no occasion for such a criticism, still little more is being done in our ungraded schools, and in some of the graded, to awaken a love for the beautiful in the children, or give them skill in the very practical art of drawing.

Until the school boards uniformly provide the necessary outfit and require that drawing be taught, many of the teachers will continue to treat the prescribed examination in this subject as an impertinence.

We have experienced some difficulty in securing the names of the teachers in the county. If the office of examiner is to be continued as now, the secretaries of the boards of directors of the several towns should be required to furnish the examiner, by the end of the second week of each term, the names of the teachers employed in their respective towns, together with the grade and date of the certificates held by each.

This would do something towards unifying our school system. The examiner would then know, as he frequently now cannot, who the teachers are, and by what authority they hold their positions. But even then there would be a "great gulf fixed" between the schools and the source of the teachers' licenses.

True we have the town superintendent, but he can do little to bridge the chasm. The tenure by which he holds his office renders him nil in liberalizing the policy of a school board inclined to excessive economy. And the meagre stipend given anticipates that with a few hasty visits to the schools and the making of an annual report his duties are ended.

The town superintendency is a surviving feature of an extinct school system. All the circumstances that gave it whatever efficiency it once possessed are now wanting. County or district superintendency is an essential factor in an educational system, including town control of the schools.

The legislation that gave us uniform examinations was truly progressive. But suppose that we, upon being satisfied with the literary qualifications of our teachers, turn them loose to pursue their own ideals, or to ramble about without ideals?

Skilled supervision would insure improved methods and increased enthusiasm on the part of the better class of teachers, and the elimination of the predestined incompetents; it would, too, through the sharp impact of an expert with the school boards overcome the conservatism of frugality in the matter of supplies, and needed apparatus, books of reference and necessary appliances, would not be long wanting.

The one great need of our schools at present is supervision. No progress, or little at best, can be hoped for till this need is supplied.

Arrangements have been perfected for holding a School of Methods for the teachers of Rutland and Bennington counties, August 1-12.

The Rutland High School buildings will be used by the school. Following are the names of the instructors who have been employed :

Superintendent I. Freeman Hall, North Adams, Mass.

Superintendent George I. Aldrich, Newton, Mass.

Principal Edwin A. Whitehill, Woodstock.

Superintendent John L. Alger, Bennington.

Mrs. Edith Goodyear Alger, Bennington.

Principal P. K. Leavenworth, Castleton Normal School, Castleton.

Miss Sarah J. Whitney, Castleton Normal School, Castleton.

Hon. Mason S. Stone, State Superintendent of Education.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. DUNTON, Examiner.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—In accordance with the provisions of the law, I have the honor of submitting to you a report of my work as Examiner of Teachers for Washington County for the biennial term ending June 1, 1898.

During the past two years I have held twenty-five public examinations and two special examinations, in nine different towns. The following table shows the results of these examinations :

Number of applicants.	Per cent receiving certificates.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Third grade limited.	Total.	College graduate.	Secondary school graduate.	Life.	Normal graduate.	Total.
440	56.3	7	125	99	17	248	12	13	6	2	33

It is gratifying to note a substantial gain in the per cent of those receiving certificates—in 1895-96, 48.5 per cent.; in 1897-98, 56.3 per cent. These figures, however, do not measure the improvement of our teachers along the lines covered by the examinations. There has been an awakening among teachers and school officers to the needs of a higher standard of scholarship and professional training as essential prerequisites to the granting of certificates. The true teacher is always learning. His real mission is to give a more abundant life to his pupils, and to give it to others he must first have it himself.

As a whole the teachers of this county are faithful, energetic, and progressive. Educational interests, however, suffer from the lack of more skilful management. Our school officers work with the best of intentions, yet few of them have had the training necessary to fit themselves for superintending the details of actual school work. Few towns attempt systematic supervision, consequently the effectiveness of the school is measured by the efficiency of the teacher. To insure good results in more schools we need better superintendents. In other states skilled supervision secures better teachers and better directed effort, greater regularity in attendance, more careful classification of pupils, greater economy in school expenditures, and more intelligent interest among citizens in school work. The advantages of skilled supervision are no longer problematical, but are apparent in neighboring states. The time is ripe for our own State to adopt some system of efficient supervision.

It seems to me a law should be passed fixing the residence of children for school purposes. This would save much annoyance in

collecting tuitions and compel each district to educate its own children.

It is generally conceded that good work cannot be done in schools of less than ten pupils. Notwithstanding this, the manner of distributing the State school tax tends to maintain and multiply small schools. This policy is bad from an educational standpoint. It is also unjust to the towns maintaining large schools; therefore, I believe the term school should be defined as to number of pupils as well as to number of weeks; or some considerable part of the State school tax be divided according to aggregate attendance of pupils.

The present method of granting permits is too uncertain. While it is the evident intention of the law that no person shall hold a second permit, it is a well known fact that some school directors grant and some school teachers receive them ad libitum. This flagrant abuse of the law could be remedied by requiring all permits to be granted by the Examiner of Teachers upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Board of School Directors of the town where the school is situated.

With the hearty co-operation of the school directors and superintendents of the county, I have succeeded in reducing the number of private examinations from twenty two to five. It is now generally understood that private examinations are not granted without substantial reasons.

In submitting this report I wish to thank you personally for the courtesies shown me during the past two years and also the several school officers in the county for their generous assistance in carrying forward the work for better schools.

O. D. MATHEWSON,
Examiner of Teachers.

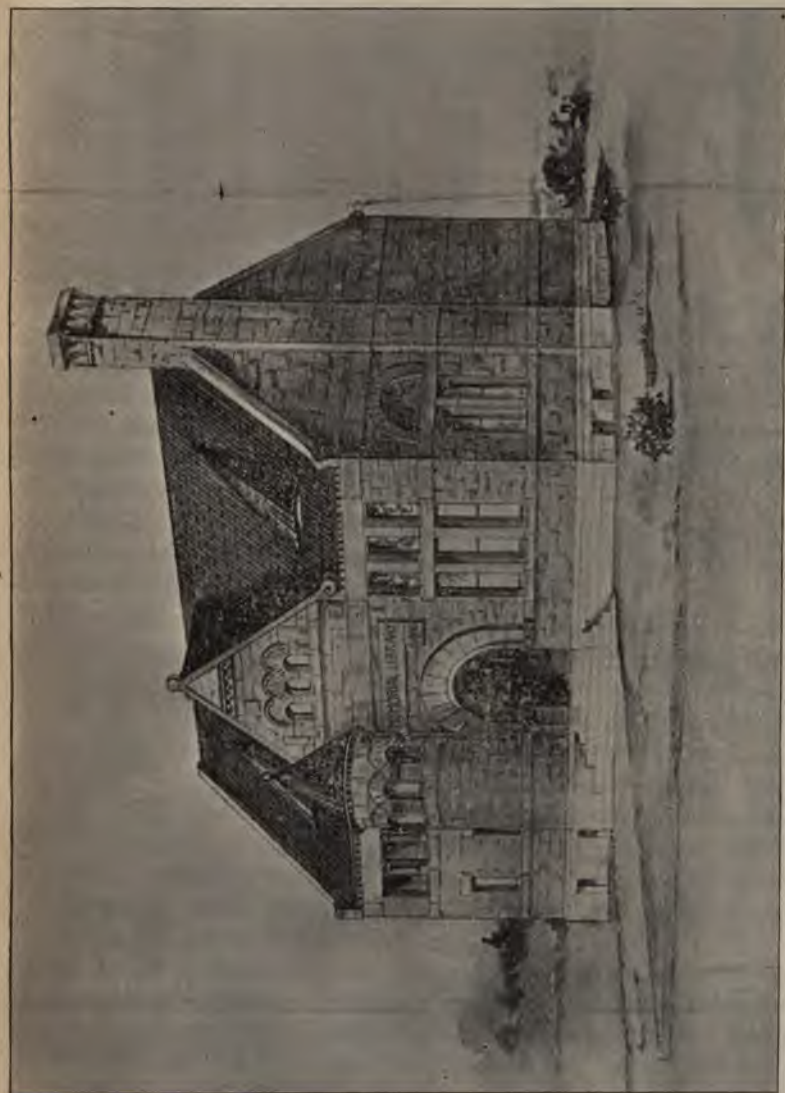
Barre, Vt., June 23, 1898.

WINDHAM COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR:—As required by statute I submit this, my report as Examiner of Teachers for Windham County for the two years ending June 1, 1898.

The following is a tabulated statement of the results of my work so far as granting of certificates is concerned :



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Number of applicants.									
	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Third grade limited.	College graduate.	Secondary school graduate.	Life.	Normal graduate.	Total.
453	2	166	106	15	12	4	1	5	311

The number of applicants is larger than many other biennial periods, but the number of certificates issued is rather less than in the preceding period, which decrease has been caused by a little closer enforcement of the examinations, perhaps, but mostly by the fact that it is quite the fashion for those who have no wish to secure a certificate but do desire to do the work as a matter of educational experience, to attend the examinations.

The town system seems to have passed the experimental stage, and to be fully accepted as a settled policy, for it has surely proved its superiority to the old system of districts.

The same may be said of the free text book provisions as a whole. I feel that the legislature made a mistake in providing that free text books are required to be furnished only for the common school studies. It is an undoubted fact that, where free text books are supplied to the high school scholars, the number who can and do attend the high schools has largely increased, and for the very reason that books are so furnished. In this way many are encouraged to secure higher education who otherwise are debarred therefrom. Some towns have wisely provided for their schools by special vote. The State cannot afford to lower the educational advantages that it offers the next generation of citizens.

I wish to emphasize what was said in my report of 1896 in regard to the necessity of securing more and better supervision for our schools in general. Some of our large towns do provide for expert supervision, but the smaller towns do not and cannot do this with their limited financial resources, and they are the ones that need it most. I trust that some method of district supervision will be provided for soon, and at the expense of the State in whole or in part.

For the first time this county had a summer school in 1897, and one is provided for the present season. There is no doubt that

much good has been accomplished by these schools, but I feel that they could be made much more valuable if there were more professional supervision, which would put the teachers more in line to receive the full benefit that should be derived from the summer school.

Much has been accomplished for the cause of education in our State during the last decade, and I trust and believe that this improvement will continue with increasing power under the wise and fostering care of our legislators.

H. D. RYDER,
County Examiner.

WINDSOR COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education.

In accordance with the law, I submit the following report as Examiner of Teachers for Windsor County for the two years ending June 1, 1898.

No. of applicants.....	350
Per cent. receiving certificates.....	68.
First grade.....	5
Second grade.....	129
Third grade.....	83
Third grade limited.....	21
Total.....	238
College graduates.....	6
Secondary school graduates.....	22
Normal graduates.....	2
Life.....	5
Total.....	35

Nine persons under legal age have attended the examinations. Fourteen third grade certificates given in other counties have been endorsed in this county. From careful observation during the last four years, I am convinced that our present law in regard to permits should be repealed, and that no teacher should teach without proper certificate. There is evidently a misunderstanding of the law on the part of some of our school officials who interpret this law to the effect that a teacher may receive more than one permit provided

such permits are not granted in the same town. In at least two towns in this county directors have given permits *to teach a term of twenty eight weeks*. This term was divided into two divisions of fourteen weeks each, separated by an intermission of ten or twelve weeks. In one of these cases the permit was given to a teacher who, at a recent examination, had failed to pass the minimum requirement in five of the ten prescribed subjects.

In one town supporting less than twelve schools, on the opening day of the first or spring term of the current year, three teachers were teaching on permits and three schools were then unprovided with teachers. These are a few instances to show the evils of the present system. While the repeal of the permit law might increase slightly the number of private examinations, I am satisfied that the results would more than justify the change. There has been some discussion, in this county concerning the present confusion arising from three distinct school years. In most towns the financial year closes with the making up of the annual report about Feb. 1; the state school year with reference to the election of officers and return of statistics closes March 31, while the school year for promotions closes in June. The suggestion of a return to an annual "school meeting" to be held about the first of July is worthy of consideration. One school year ending June 30 would, in my judgment be a decided step in advance of our present complicated system.

The great lack in our schools is a closer uniformity of work. The schools of each town should represent so many branches of a complete and harmonious system, not independent units working for the development of no particular plan. Such a complete system can come only when the work of our schools is placed under the direction of competent, trained superintendents. The teaching power that is undeveloped or, worse still, wasted, the teachers who, with good native ability, yet feel the need of a guiding, helpful supervision, would place Vermont in a high place educationally could they but have this added stimulus to effective work. Expert supervision is to-day Vermont's one great educational need.

EDWIN H. WHITEHILL,

Examiner of Teachers for Windsor County.

REPORTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

CASTLETON.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education.

DEAR SIR.—My official connection with the State Normal at Castleton having ceased with the acceptance of my resignation as Principal by the State Board of Normal School Examiners, Commissioners and Supervisors, on May 1, 1897, to have final effect July 31, 1897. I take pleasure in complying with your request for a report of the work of the school during the last year under my supervision, from Aug. 31, 1896, to July 31, 1897, inclusive, that you may have the necessary data for use in your forthcoming Biennial Report.

During the year I was supervising principal, having been loyally supported by my corps of instructors, consisting of my son as Assistant Principal and Business Manager; Miss Alice Walworth, B. L.; Miss Kate E. Palmer, B. A., both of whom taught on the lines indicated in my report for the previous year; Miss Mary A. Cook, B. A., as instructor in English; and Miss Lillian Woolson, B. A., as instructor in Mathematics.

All of my assistants were fitted, by a liberal college training, to take classes in other lines of instruction, as the interests of the school required such varied service, and each one was ready to respond to any just demand. Assistant Principal, Philip R. Leavenworth, had the responsible oversight of the teaching force and its proper direction. The attendance was somewhat affected by the turning of the work of the Preparatory Department at the beginning of the year, over to the public schools. Only the regular classes of the First and Second Courses of study were maintained from that time.

The attendance was as follows:

Fall Quarter, 100; Winter Quarter, 102; Spring Quarter, 92; Summer Quarter, 90. Different pupils, Fall Term, 105; Spring Term, 101. Whole number different pupils during the year, 123.

The graduates certified were the following :

January 1, 1897:

FROM THE FIRST COURSE.

Marguerite Josephine Bird.....	Fair Haven
Alice Jennie Burns.....	Hubbardton
Katherine Ella Egan.....	Hydeville
Mabel Eliza Fields.....	West Haven
Ada Blanche Giddings.....	Castleton
Isabella Frances Keenan.....	Hydeville
Penelope Ann Malone.....	Hydeville
Ellen Mary O'Neil.....	Castleton
Lena Ruth Palmer.....	New Haven
Nina Addie Porcan.....	Pittsford
Minnie Etta Sanford.....	Castleton
Anna Mary Ward.....	Cavendish

RE-GRADUATES.

Lottie Edith Goodrich, Class Jan., '92.....	Hortonville
Mary Theresa Lyons, Class July, '89.....	Poultney
Mary Agnes Rooney, Class July, '89.....	Poultney

N. B.—All of the above, *save one*, have taught.

Those certified June 3, 1897, were :

May Lee Bassett.....	Rutland
Agnes Zita Freeman.....	E. Poultney
Mildred Almira Buffum.....	E. Dorset
Bessie Mabel Bump.....	Salisbury
William Wallace Clark, Jr.....	Castleton
Peter Gleason.....	W. Castleton
Marjorie Veronica Harte.....	Ira
Gertrude Estella Hulett.....	Pawlet
Cora Lucia Kingsland.....	Bridgeport
Lottie Elizabeth Kingsbury.....	Bridport
Jennie Adell Morgan.....	Poultney
May Ellen McCormick.....	Center Rutland
Florence Elizabeth McCormick.....	Center Rutland
Ethel Lucinda Needham.....	Whiting
Anna Marie O'Brien.....	Waterbury
Bessie Cora Perry.....	Castleton

Raymond Clark Ransom.....	Castleton
Lucy Eliza Roberts.....	Hortonville
Lillian Marie She'don.....	W. Rupert
Sidney Cecil Wright Southard.....	Castleton
Edith Mae Spaulding.....	N. Orwell
Jessie Maud Thompson.....	Weybridge
Adeline Lucy Willson.....	Granby
Nellie Effie Young.....	Pawlet

N. B.—All of the young ladies named above have since taught. The young gentlemen have continued their studies, though one is now teaching.

RE-GRADUATES.

Ira Blanche Watters, Class July, '91.....	Castleton
George Nelson Randall, Class, Jan., '92.....	Londonderry
Getta Lena Woods, Class Jan., '92.....	Danby
James Phelps Hamilton, Class July, '92.....	Fair Haven
William Loyal Watters, Class July, '92.....	Castleton

N. B.—These have all since taught, as also for most of the time since their first graduation.

Summary of certificates granted all for five years:

Fall Term, regular, 12; re-graduates, 3; total, 15.

Spring Term, regular, 24; re-graduates, 5; total, 29.

Total for the year, 44.

CONCLUSION.

Having in December, 1896, completed a service of fifty years as an instructor, you will, perhaps, pardon a slight indulgence, by way of reminiscence. My chief work as a teacher has been to prepare others for business, or for a more advanced course at higher institutions of learning, and the greater part to become themselves teachers, in their turn.

The fact that most of these have been successful, wherever engaged, is a cause of much thankfulness upon my part. For the failure of the very few, I am willing to take my share of the blame. It has been my aim to inspire all who come under my influence to strive for excellence in all their life-work.

The results of my labors in connection with Vermont Schools is sufficiently attested in the State School Reports and by those who have been cognizant of my services. It does not become me to enlarge in this connection.

For all the opportunities that have come to me for service to my fellows, I am grateful, and for life spared to witness some of the results of that service.

During my direction of this school I have signed *four hundred forty-nine* certificates of graduation, and something over *one thousand* in connection with all the schools of which I have had the responsible management. Probably a still larger number of undergraduates have become teachers, after a partial course of preparation. As superintendent of schools in different towns, I have been permitted to license many teachers.

While I live, I shall watch with intense interest, the work of the schools of the State, with the greatest good will toward all who are called to their responsible direction. May you and your co-workers each have the wisdom needed. For all the courteous forbearance extended to me, accept my grateful thanks. *Farewell.*

Most respectfully submitted,

ABEL E. LEAVENWORTH.

Castleton, Vermont, June 10, 1898.

JOHNSON.

THE HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education:

MY DEAR SIR.—Herewith is presented a report of the State Normal School at Johnson, for the year ending in June, 1897:

INSTRUCTORS.

WALTER E. RANGER, A. M., Principal.

Psychology, Pedagogy, Civics.

JUDSON B. HAM, A. M.

Natural Sciences and Mathematics.

MARY L. GATES.

Geography and English Language.

LIZZIE E. BASS.

Drawing, History, English Literature.

SARAH WELLS HAM.

Arithmetic and Latin.

MABEL B. RANGER,

Vocal Music.

WINNIFRED W. METCALF.

Physical Culture and Expression.

VIOLA G. BURR.

Principal of Practice-School.

 GRADUATES OF 1897.

January.

James Joseph Leary.....	Jericho
Gertrude Clara Lewis.....	Charlotte
Gertrude Emma Allen.....	Milton
Adelle Marie Blodgett.....	St. Johnsbury
Ada Gladys Brown.....	Westfield
Delta Annette Collins.....	Hyde Park
Anna Laura Ellis.....	Fletcher
Annie May Hosmer.....	Lyndonville
Cora Nay Landon.....	Hinesburgh
Martha Elizabeth Lang.....	Greensboro
Una Phoebe Mann.....	Waterville
Nellie May McDonald.....	Montgomery
Amanda Bertha Ovitt.....	Franklin
Elizabeth Mary Rooney.....	Fairfield
Maggie Mae Ruiter.....	Derby
Elizabeth Anne Trumpass.....	Westfield
Helen Bernice Wakefield.....	Westfield
Lenora Ethel Wakefield.....	Montgomery
Jessie Butler Ward.....	Johnson
Ruth Wright.....	Westfield

June.

Hattie Marion Bacon.....	Burke
Lulu Pearl Barnard.....	Belvidere
Theodore George Bashaw.....	Richford
Ethel Bessie Bell.....	Alburg
Julia Priscilla Boswell.....	Troy
Jessie Ella Davis.....	Johnson
Gertrude Neoma Donovan.....	Grand Isle
Anna Bell Dwyer.....	Sheffield
Orpha Ada Farmer.....	Lyndon
Nellie Alice Fisher.....	Enosburgh
Nellie Rachiel Fletcher.....	Hinesburgh
Pearl Elizabeth Hodges.....	Enosburgh
Maude Ione Kelton.....	Montgomery
Alice Kirley.....	Fairfield

Susan May Marsh.....	Brownington
Mary Messier.....	Enosburgh
Ethelyn Marion Rockwell.....	Alburg
Mabel Eunice Rogers.....	Newport
Emma Rooney.....	Fairfield
Marion Eva Sturtevant.....	Johnson
Carrie Mae Tracy.....	Johnson
Jennie Lou Tracy.....	Johnson
Nora Cordelia Warner.....	Sheffield
Glenna Elizabeth Waters.....	Waterville
Ruth Ella Whitcomb.....	Cambridge
Carolyn Elizabeth Williams.....	Charlotte

Re graduates.

Cordie Edna Brown.....	Waterville
Mabel Evelyn Child.....	Waterville
Nettie Davis.....	Johnson

STATISTICS.

Number of different students in 1896-7.....	112
Average age of students, years	19
Number of counties represented by students.....	9
Number of towns represented by students.....	44
Number of graduates, first or lower course.....	46
Number of re-graduates.....	3

The work of the year was marked by noteworthy industry, harmony, and faithfulness. The single aim of our students to prepare for successful teaching, combined with the efforts of the teachers, develops a distinctive character of the school. The essential child is ever among us, and to be of high service to the children of our schools is a purpose that gives a fine spirit of helpfulness and devotion.

The year was one of transition, for it was foreseen that the change to absolute State control would initiate a forward step in strictly pedagogical training. Steps in this direction were at once taken and efforts were made to render the school ready to enter upon its newer work.

Believing equally in sound scholarship and in distinctively pedagogical training for the teacher, we were frequently embarrassed by the students' want of scholarly preparation in our attempt to supply training in the teaching art. It has occurred to me that this condition might be remedied in a measure by the institution of a year's work of academic preparation to take the place of the second or higher course, which is largely academic rather than professional. In sound scholarship our normal schools should rank with our best high schools and academies, and the chief aim of our work should be to give actual training in the principles and practice of teaching. I see only in the better preparation of students an entrance to a pedagogical course the attainment of this aim.

The State gives the opportunity for professional training of teachers. It may be remembered that an incentive must accompany every opportunity. It is to be hoped that the State may offer every reasonable inducement to encourage its teachers to seek for special training for their work.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER E. RANGER,

Principal.

RANDOLPH.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR.—In accordance with your request the report of the State Normal School at Randolph Center is presented.

FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

TEACHERS.

EDWARD CONANT, Principal.

Psychology, Civics, History of U. S.

MISS ELLA L. FERRIN,

Arithmetic, Astronomy, Iliad.

MISS HARRIET M. HUTCHINSON,

Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Geology.

MISS GERTRUDE A. ESTABROOK,

Geometry, Drawing, Music, Methods.

MISS GRACE L. CONANT,

English, Pedagogics.

HON. N. L. BOYDEN,

Lecturer on Vermont Courts.

GRADUATES.

December, 1896.

Higher Course.

Maud M. Hebard.....Randolph
 Mary Tracy.....Randolph Center

Lower Course.

Ida V. Adams.....South Barre
 Anna A. Amaron.....Pittsfield
 Caroline E. Beach.....Vergennes
 Maud E. Field.....Vergennes
 Angie E. Foss.....North Tunbridge
 Mary C. Goodrich.....Randolph
 Mabel N. Goodhue.....Westminster West
 Bessie M. Holden.....Randolph Center
 Mary E. Ilsley.....Union Village
 Effie B. Ilsley.....Union Village
 Bessie L. Kent.....Northfield
 Martin L. Kidder.....Rochester
 Emma M. Stone.....Randolph Center
 Mabel A. Seaver.....Barre
 Anne A. Stott.....Island Pond
 Ada M. Sargent.....Royalton
 Effie M. Stark.....West Brattleboro
 Rodney H. Slack.....Randolph Center
 Calvin L. Sleeper.....Tunbridge
 Hattie A. Thompson.....Woodstock

1897.

Higher Course.

Harriet N. Hutchinson.....Norwich
 Grace A. Stone.....Randolph Center

Lower Course.

Florence B. Bugbee.....North Pomfret
 Laura A. Butler.....East Corinth
 Gertrude E. Camp.....South Randolph
 Florence E. Camp.....South Randolph

Leon L. Chamberlain.....	Gayssville
Alyce M. Douglas.....	Post Mills
Elizabeth A. Douglas.....	Post Mills
Henrietta A. Dow.....	South Strafford
Fannie M. Field.....	Brandon
Emma R. Flint.....	Randolph
Grace A. Foote.....	East Middlebury
Winnifred S. Foss.....	East Roxbury
Myron H. Fowler.....	East Bethel
Hallie M. Green.....	East Bethel
Cerrie E. Haines.....	Waterbury
Ida E. Jenkins.....	East Haven
Minnie M. Maxwell.....	Waitsfield
Anna L. Mehuron.....	Waitsfield
Minnie G. Merrill.....	West Woodstock
Vida E. Olmstead.....	East Middlebury
Alice L. Orton.....	Beaver
Elizabeth A. Rooney.....	Montpelier
Julia A. Savage.....	West Hartford
Ransom E. Slack.....	Randolph Center
Eton W. Snow.....	North Randolph
Bertha R. Stone.....	Randolph Center
Claton G. Wight.....	East Bethel

STUDENTS.

Admitted.....	35
Graduated, { Lower Course.....	47
{ Higher Course.....	4
Attending.....	97
Average age when enrolled.....	19.7 years
No of Vermont towns represented.....	46
No. Vermont counties represented.....	9

FOR THE YEAR 1897-1898.

TEACHERS.

EDWARD CONANT, Principal.

Psychology, Civics, History of U. S. and of American Education.

Miss ELLA L. FERRIN.

Arithmetic, Algebra, Astronomy, Latin.

Miss ALICE L. PRATT.

Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Methods.

Miss ELIZA E. GEE.

Geometry, Drawing, Music, Principles of Education.

Lecturer on Vermont Courts, Hon. N. L. BOYDEN.

IN TRAINING SCHOOL.

Miss METELLA I. PAINE, Principal.

Miss ADELINE L. WILLSON, Assistant.

GRADUATES.

HIGHER COURSE.

Davis, G. Vie.....	Randolph Center
Tarbell, Clio J.....	Randolph Center

LOWER COURSE.

Amsden, Mary F.....	Sharon
Bates, Ethel A.....	East Barre
Burgess, Maude C.....	West Hartford
Cameron, Inez G.....	No. Calais
Clough, N. Blanche.....	East Braintree
Davis, Mary F.....	Essex Junction
Dodge, Elizabeth B.....	Strafford
Hewitt, Alice R.....	No. Pomfret
Hodges, Josie A.....	Randolph Center
Lazelle, Alice P.....	Plainfield
Lewis, Cora M.....	East Montpelier
Lewis, Harriet N.....	Waitsfield
Preston, Ellen M.....	Bethel
Ranney, C. Belle.....	Westminster West

Williams, Mary E.....	Brookfield
Woods, Lula L.....	Bridport
Rooney, Esther E.....	Robinson, New York
Rowell, Mertie E.....	Randolph Center
Sprague, Leonard P.....	East Randolph
Stark, Maude E	West Brattleboro
Strong, Mary, E.	Morrisville
Welch, Ida M.....	So. Ryegate
Wilder, Nellie E.....	Franklin

RE-GRADUATES.

LOWER COURSE.

Myra F. Butterfield.....	Roxbury
Mabel E. Dyke.....	Bethel

STUDENTS.

Admitted,	
Graduated, { Higher Course.....	2
{ Lower Course.....	23
Re-graduated.....	2
Attending.....	82
Average age when enrolled, 19.8 years.	
No. of Vermont towns represented.....	35
No. of Vermont counties represented.....	9

FOR 14 YEARS ENDING JUNE 1898.

Number of students entered.....	530
“ Higher Course graduates.....	43
“ Lower “ “	405
The lower graduates are 76 per cent. of the number entered.	

FOR 31.5 YEARS ENDING JUNE 1898.

Number of Students entered.....	2212
“ Higher Course graduates.....	146
“ Lower “ “	1073
The lower course graduates are 46 per cent. of the number entered.	
Number of Vermont towns represented.....	135
Number of Vermont counties represented.	12

COURSES OF STUDY.

The modified courses of study as set forth last year in the circular for the normal schools have been faithfully followed by the classes of the first year, and by the classes of the second year so far as the work previously done would permit. It was a source of gratification to us to learn about the middle of the year that botany was not to be excluded from our lower course, as it is one of the nature studies introduced by us to that course some twenty-five years ago, and continued ever since as highly important.

The beginners of last fall in our higher course have taken Latin through the entire year, and they desire to do so next year. It is hoped that they may be allowed to substitute it for other subjects requiring an equal time, as for example, biology and zoology, for the teaching of which we are not so well equipped, and perhaps some others.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

The public school of our village, consisting of about forty pupils in two rooms, became a training school at the beginning of the last year. During the first half of the year the graduating class of our lower course went by sections to observe the work done in the training school. During the second half year the entering class of the same course went to the training school as observers and the graduating class taught. Before going to observe the classes received suggestions as to what and how to observe and as to the report to be made of their observations. They observed for four days, and on the fifth day presented written reports to the teacher of methods. These reports were discussed by the teacher and class. Each report and discussion furnished a basis for further observation.

The pupil teachers taught once round during each forenoon for a week. For the next round but two days could be found for each student. In this round the forenoon was used as before. As a preparation for teaching, the pupil teacher, under the direction of the training school teacher, made a plan of the work to be done, and at the close of each half day conferred with the teacher of the room in regard to the work done and next to be done.

The work in the training school has been found to be very helpful this year, and with the longer time to be devoted to it next year we believe that still better results may be obtained.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD CONANT.

Vermont State Teachers' Association

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION, HELD AT ST. ALBANS, NOVEMBER 12, 13 AND 14, 1896.

After an organ voluntary by Miss Mary Wardwell, the forty-seventh annual convention of the Vermont State Teachers' Association was called to order in the Congregational Church, St. Albans, at 2 15 p. m., November 12, 1896, by President S. J. Blanpied, of Montpelier.

After divine blessing on the deliberations of the convention was invoked by Rev. W. H. H. Avery, of St. Albans, President Blanpied introduced Hon. H. C. Royce, who cordially welcomed the teachers of Vermont to the embryonic city. Principal Edward Conant, of Randolph Normal School, responded to the words of hospitality and good cheer.

President Blanpied then delivered the annual address, taking as his theme, "The Poor Fellow who Fails of Promotion," for whom he made an earnest appeal.

Principal O. H. Perry, of Rutland Classical Institute, was next introduced, who read a paper entitled, "The Teacher Outside the School Room."

The next paper was read by Principal Charles L. Curtis, of Royalton, upon "Our Responsibilities as Teachers," which was followed by "Economy in Teaching," presented by Superintendent J. L. Alger, of Bennington.

After the reading of the papers, a general discussion followed, participated in by Prin. R. R. Barton, of Windsor; Prin. J. N. Green, of Enosburg Falls, and Prin. P. A. Blossom, of Bradford.

At 4.15 p. m. the convention adjourned for the afternoon.

The evening session was opened in the Congregational Church at eight o'clock, with an organ voluntary by Miss Mary Dutcher, of St. Albans. A male chorus, under the direction of Dr. John Sherrar,

finely rendered the selection, "To Thee, O Country." After a hearty encore, the audience were invited to unite with the choir in the singing of "America."

President Blanpied then announced as the subject of the address, "History, the Educational Factor," and introduced as the speaker of the evening, Prof. Samuel F. Emerson Ph. D., of the University of Vermont, who spoke ably and interestingly to a large audience of attentive teachers and citizens.

At the close of Dr. Emerson's address, the following committees were announced:

On Nominations.—Supt. H. O. Wheeler, of Burlington; Supt. Alfred Turner, of Rutland; Prin. F. A. Bagnall, of St. Albans.

On Resolutions.—Supt. J. L. Alger, of Bennington; Miss Harriet E. Savage, of Montpelier; Prin. O. D. Mathewson, of Barre.

Before the close of the session, Prin. F. A. Bagnall, of St. Albans, gave a cordial invitation to all to visit at 7.45 Friday morning the Franklin County Creamery. After a pleasing solo, "The Holy City," by Miss Louise D. Wardwell, of St. Albans, the Association adjourned at 9.30 p. m. to the Owl Club rooms, where a reception was tendered to the members of the Association, through the kindness and courtesy of the teachers of St. Albans.

The session Friday morning was called to order in the Congregational Church at 9 o'clock, with President S. J. Blanpied in the chair. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. C. S. Nutter, D. D., of St. Albans. The first speaker of the morning was the Hon. Fred Gowing, State Superintendent of Education of New Hampshire, who delivered an able address upon the theme, "The Child in the Pedagogical Problem." Miss C. A. Bartlett, of Woodstock, next presented a paper on "Preparation for Teaching History," which was followed by "The Place of History in the Secondary School," by Prin. Homer E. Bristol, of Saxon's River. The two papers were discussed by Hon. D. K. Simonds, of Manchester.

After some pleasing introductory remarks, Hon. Fred Gowing, State Superintendent of New Hampshire, gave his second admirable address of the morning, taking as his subject, "The Teacher in the Pedagogical Problem."

At 10 a. m., the primary teachers visited at the High School the Kindergarten department, where the children were seen at regular work, under the direction of Miss Laura M. Ryan, kindergartner, and Miss Sara S. Ford, assistant.



President Blanpied announced at 11:15 an adjournment to the High School building to listen to a paper by Miss Ella K. Herrick, of Burlington, entitled "Art in the Public Schools," which was illustrated by an exhibit from Burlington. The schools of St. Johnsbury and Bennington also gave exhibits in such a manner as to give practical help to teachers in search of ideas.

The afternoon session was called to order by the president of the association, in the Congregational church at 1:45 o'clock. After an organ voluntary by Miss Mary Wardwell, Principal H. Dressel, Jr., of Springfield, was introduced, who presented a paper on the subject, "Rhetoricals." A general discussion followed, which was participated in by Principal P. G. Hoyt, of Middlebury, Principal G. A. Andrews, of Derby, and Principal W. P. Abbott, of Proctor. After an intermission of five minutes, Principal Walter E. Ranger, of Johnson Normal School, presented an able paper upon the theme, "The Child Our Study," which was followed by "Æsthetic Influence in the School," by Superintendent Alfred Turner, of Rutland. The discussion of "The Rural School Problem" was then opened by Hon. Mason S. Stone, of Montpelier, State Superintendent of Education, who spoke in his usual able and interesting manner. The discussion was continued by Principal W. D. Parsons, of Swanton, Principal H. E. Botsford, of Manchester, Rev. Peter McMillan, of Woodstock, and concluded by Principal W. A. Beebe, of Morrisville.

The second annual banquet of the Vermont Teachers' Association was held at Page's Hall at 5:30 p. m., under the direction of the ladies of the Kings Daughters Union. A bountiful repast was served, and witty post-prandial speeches followed. Hon. Felix W. McGettrick, of St. Albans, the presiding officer, introduced as the first speaker Rev. Peter McMillan, of Woodstock, who spoke upon the "Personality of the Teacher." "The Important Functions of the Teacher" was discussed by Judge L. H. Thompson, of the Supreme Court of Vermont. Principal S. W. Landon, of Burlington, responded to the toast, "Our Profession;" President Merrill E. Gates, of Amherst College, to "The Character of the Teacher," and President E. H. Capen, of Tufts College, to "How we may bring our Public Schools into Closer Connection with the College."

The evening session was called to order at 8:30 o'clock, with S. J. Blanpied in the chair. After an organ voluntary by Miss Mary Dutcher, of St. Albans, and the rendition of "King, All Glorious," by a large chorus under the direction of F. G. E. Sisson, of St.



Albans, President Blanpied introduced as the speaker of the evening President Merrill E. Gates, D. D., of Amherst College, who delivered a masterful and inspiring address upon the subject, "The Teacher's Work and Will Power in the Pupil." After a selection by the choir, "The Heavens Are Telling," the convention adjourned for the evening at 10 o'clock.

The session Saturday morning was called to order at 8:20 by the president. After an organ voluntary, Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, of Boston, spoke interestingly on "Moral Training," which was followed by "Child Study," by Mr. N. S. Monroe, Instructor in Pedagogy in Westfield Normal School, Westfield, Mass. After an intermission of ten minutes, Miss Sarah L. Arnold, of Boston, held a Round Table Conference for Primary Teachers.

The business meeting was called to order at 10:30 A. M. in the Congregational vestry, and the following business transacted: The report of the committee on legislation was read, accepted and adopted. It ran as follows: The standing committee on school laws submits for the consideration of the association the following report:

"Recognizing the great weakness of our present educational system to be the lack of immediate efficient supervision of our common schools, therefore we urgently recommend: That this association, through its officers, petition the legislature to enact a law providing for expert supervision. That this association urges its members and all interested in the cause of education, to assist in the formation of a public sentiment, demanding such legislation."

The committee on resolutions tendered the following report, which was also accepted and adopted: "Be it hereby resolved that we, the Vermont Teachers' Association, do hereby desire to put on record the thanks of this association to those who have made the meeting possible, and have contributed to its success; to the First Congregational Church for the free use of their building; to the people of St. Albans for their hospitality; to the press, to the railroads, to the musicians, to the King's Daughters Society for their kindness, to the bookmen for their valuable aids; to the exhibitors of school work for the practical nature of their exhibits, and especially to the officers and speakers and to Principal Bagnall and his corps of assistants for their untiring efforts in making this meeting one of the most remarkably successful in the history of the association.

"Be it resolved further that we, as an association, realizing the harmful effects of tobacco and cigarettes to the boys under our control, wish to exert our influence toward enforcing the law prohibiting the sale of these to minors.

"Resolved further, that we request the executive committee to make special attempts to attract the district school teachers of this state to attend the next convention, and that exhibits of ungraded school work be asked for, and a special session be devoted to this class of teachers.

"Resolved further, that we desire to express our appreciation of the work in child study that is being done in other places, and that we request the executive committee to continue this subject in our next program, and, if possible, to have reports of results of the work in this state."

The committee on nominations then reported as follows, and these officers were declared elected for the ensuing year :

President—Principal C. H. Morrill, of Bakersfield.

Secretary—C. H. Richardson, of Hanover, N. H.

Treasurer—Principal F. G. Bagnall, of St. Albans.

Executive Committee—Principal E. H. Whitehill, of Woodstock ; Superintendent W. P. Kelley, of St. Johnsbury ; Superintendent C. C. Davis, of White River Junction.

Vice Presidents—Principal P. C. Hoyt, of Addison county ; Superintendent J. L. Alger, Bennington county ; Principal D. Y. Comstock, Caledonia county ; Prof. S. F. Emerson, Chittenden county ; Principal E. R. Davis, Essex county ; Principal W. D. Parsons, Franklin county ; Mrs. H. M. Marvin, Grand Isle county ; Principal W. A. Beebe, Lamoille county ; Principal P. A. Blossom, Orange county ; Principal G. A. Andrews, Orleans county ; Principal W. P. Abbott, Rutland county ; Miss H. E. Savage, Washington county ; Principal H. Dressell, Jr., Windham county ; Principal H. E. Bristol, Windsor county.

Committee on Legislation—Principal O. D. Mathewson, of Barre; Superintendent H. O. Wheeler, of Burlington; Principal W. E. Ranger of Johnson.

Principal F. A. Bagnall, of St. Albans, then offered the following motion: "That the treasurer be empowered to issue a circular letter to the gentlemen members of the association, stating the present indebtedness of the association and how it comes to exist, and assessing each member pro rata a sum sufficient to wipe out the indebtedness."

The motion was unanimously carried.

At 11 A. M. the association adjourned *sine die*.

C. H. RICHARDSON, Secretary

Per S. H. ERSKINE, Secretary for 1898.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEET-
ING OF THE VERMONT TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION,
HELD AT WOODSTOCK, VT, OCTOBER
14, 15 AND 16, 1897.

After an organ solo by Miss Alice Harvey, the convention was called to order in the Congregational Church at 3 p. m., October 14, by President C. H. Morrill, of Bakersfield. Prayer was offered by Rev. F. D. Handy of Woodstock.

President Morrill then introduced Rev. Peter McMillan, Superintendent of Schools, Woodstock, who delivered an able, cordial, and heartfelt address of welcome, to which State Superintendent Mason S. Stone, most happily responded.

Principal Edward Ellery, of Saxton's River, delivered a very interesting address upon the theme, "A Royal Road to Learning," which was discussed by Supt. H. J. Jones, of St. Johnsbury; Prin. D. Y. Comstock, of St. Johnsbury; Prin. J. H. Dunbar, of Hartland, and F. L. Townsend, of Barnard.

At 4.30 President Morrill declared the session adjourned.

The evening session was opened at 7.50 with President Morrill in the chair. After an organ solo, "Processional March," by Mr. S. R. Whitney, the speaker of the evening, Prin. A. B. Crawford, of Bellows Falls, was introduced, who delivered an able address upon the timely theme, "The Sense of Perspective in Education."

At the close of Prin. Crawford's address, Miss Bernice Fuller rendered in a very pleasing manner a vocal solo, "There Is a City Bright," and Mr. S. R. Whitney gave an organ solo, "Pastoral."

The evening session was then adjourned and the first annual banquet of the Schoolmasters' Club immediately followed at the Woodstock Inn.

The session was called to order Friday morning at 9 o'clock, with President Morrill in the chair. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. F. Simons, of Woodstock.

At the business meeting which ensued, President Morrill made the following nominations:

Committee on Resolutions.—Prin. Edward Conant, Randolph; Prin. W. E. Ranger, Johnson; Prin. D. Y. Comstock, St. Johnsbury.

Committee on Nominations.—Prin. O. D. Mathewson, Barre; Prin. H. J. Stannard, Barton; Prin. W. D. Parsons, Swanton.

The president of the association, Prin. C. H. Morrill, of Bakersfield, then delivered the annual address upon the timely theme, "Concerning Our Association."

Prin. H. K. Whittaker, of Brattleboro, was then introduced, who read a paper on "A Neglected Elective." The discussion was opened by Prin. F. L. Bugbee, of Ludlow, and continued by Prin. D. Y. Comstock, Miss L. H. Beck, Miss L. M. Sinclair, of St. Johnsbury, Supt. W. P. Kelly, of Hudson, Mass., and concluded by Supt. H. J. Jones, of St. Johnsbury.

Supt. W. P. Kelley, of Hudson, Mass., gave an important paper upon "The School and Society." The discussion was opened by Prin. E. W. Gibson, of Chester, and was concluded by Rev. J. F. Simons, of Woodstock.

After an intermission of five minutes, and an organ solo by Miss Alice Havey, President Morrill introduced Pres. D. Y. Comstock, of St. Johnsbury, who spoke in an interesting manner upon "The Teacher's Higher Field." Time for adjournment prevented the discussion of this admirable paper.

At 2 p. m. the association was called to order with the president in the chair. After an organ solo, selection from Wagner, by Mr. S. B. Whitney, and a soprano solo, selections from the "Holy City," by Mrs. F. A. Wilson, President Morrill introduced Prof. Wm. McGilton, of Middlebury College, who read an able paper on "Laboratory Work in Science Teaching." Lack of time prevented a discussion of this important subject. The theme, "The Child in Our Midst," was ably treated by Mrs. J. L. Alger, of Bennington.

Supt. I. Freeman Hall, of North Adams, Mass., delivered an interesting address on, "Some Practical Work in Child Study."

Mrs. L. D. Temple, of Brattleboro, President of the State Confederation of Women's Clubs, brought, in a happy manner, the greeting of the clubs of the State, and especially of the Brandon club.

Pres. Morrill then declared the session adjourned, to convene again in the high school building where a fine display of illustrations of seat work was made by Miss Bessie Howe of Worcester, Mass., who discussed in an admirable manner the important work. At 5 p. m. the Association was declared adjourned.

The evening session was called to order at 7.45 with Pres. Morrill in the chair. After an organ solo "Largo" by Mr. S. R. Whitney, Master Winthrop Ferguson sang a solo, "Angels Ever Bright and Fair." Pres. Morrill then introduced as the speaker of the evening Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer of Cambridge, Mass., who delivered an able and pleasing address upon the subject "The New Education, What should it do for our Children?"

After an alto solo, "O Rest in the Lord," by Master Edward Dooley, and an organ postlude by Mr. S. B. Whitney, the president declared the Association adjourned, and the audience immediately repaired to the Woodstock Inn, where a reception was tendered the visiting teachers by the citizens of Woodstock.

The Association was called to order by the president at 8.45 A. M. Saturday. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Peter Mc-Millan of Woodstock. The Committee on Resolutions then presented the following which was accepted and adopted:

Resolved,—That this association recognizes the importance of an intelligent supervision of the public schools, and earnestly recommends the adoption of some plan of district supervision with state aid by means of which the benefits of skilled superintendence may be secured for all parts of the state.

Resolved,—That the thanks of the Vermont State Teachers' Association are hereby tendered to the railroads for reduced fares and special trains provided for this meeting, to the press for favorable notice of the meeting, to the people of Woodstock for reduced rates for board, and for the hearty welcome, large and liberal expenditure for the Association, to the reception committee for their careful attention to the wants of all in attendance, to the First Congregational Church of Woodstock for the use of their beautiful house of worship, to the organist and singers, who have added much to the pleasure of the occasion, to the executive committee and other officers of the association for their skilful and unwearied service in arrangements made and carried successfully through for our profit; to all speakers both those from other states and those from our own state, for the vigorous thought and wise suggestions which they have brought us.

State Supt. Mason S. Stone then presented the following special resolution:

"Be it resolved by the members of the State Teachers' Association in convention assembled, that in the removal from our councils and

deliberations, and in the loss to the profession and the Association, caused by the death of our loyal fellow schoolmaster Saurin J. Blanpied, we express our appreciation of his service to the profession and to mankind, and our consciousness of our personal loss, by the transcription of this resolution upon the records of the Association."

The committee on nominations then submitted the following report, which was accepted, adopted, and the following officers declared elected:

President—Principal E. H. Whitehill, Woodstock.

Secretary—Principal S. H. Erskine, Rutland.

Treasurer—Principal N. J. Whitehill, Montpelier.

Executive Committee—Superintendent C. C. Davis, White River Junction; Principal F. A. Bagnall, St. Albans; Principal D. Y. Comstock, St. Johnsbury.

Vice Presidents—Principal E. R. Davis, Essex county; Principal F. L. Pugsley, Caledonia county; Principal M. S. Vilas, Orange county; Principal A. B. Crawford, Windham county; Principal R. B. Barton, Windsor county; Mrs. J. L. Alger, Bennington county; Principal W. P. Abbott, Rutland county; Prof. W. W. McGilton, Addison county; Principal E. H. Johnson, Chittenden county; Prof. E. P. Neal, Franklin county; Mrs. H. M. Marvin, Grand Isle county; Principal E. L. Ingalls, Lamoille county; Principal C. A. Plumley, Washington county; Miss J. M. Locke, Orleans county.

Legislative Committee—Principal O. D. Mathewson, Barre; Superintendent H. O. Wheeler, Burlington; Principal W. E. Ranger, Johnson.

By vote of the association the resolution on expert supervision was referred to the committee on legislation, with instructions to bring the matter before the next session of the legislature.

It was voted that the register containing the names of members of the association, in two volumes, including the session at Montpelier in September, 1892, be deposited in Billings Library, Burlington, Vt.

After the treasurer's report had been read and accepted, "The Social Element in Education" was presented in a masterly manner by Dr. W. P. Beckwith, principal of the Salem, Mass., Normal School.

Hon. W. T. Harris, LL.D., United States Commissioner of Education, then delivered the final address of the session upon "The Rural School Problem." It was a rare treat to Vermonters, assembled in the capacity of a State Teachers' Association, to listen to the words of the distinguished head of our educational system.

By special vote the president of the association was empowered to convey to Mrs. L. D. Temple, of Brattleboro, president of the State Confederation of Woman's Clubs, the hearty appreciation of the association for the interest the various clubs of the state have taken in our work, and especially for sending their president to bring words of greeting and good cheer.

At 11:45 A. M. the association adjourned *sine die*.

C. H. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Per S. H. ERSKINE, Secretary for 1898.

COMPARATIVE COST

OF

SCHOOLS PER TOWN

Comparative Cost of Schools per Town.

The following tables exhibit the per cent of grand list expended by each town in the State for public school purposes, the cost per pupil enrolled, and the cost per week, excluding repairs and construction.

ADDISON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.			Cost per pupil en-rolled.			Cost per week.		
		Rank in County.	Rank in State.		Rank in County.	Rank in State.		Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Addison.....	35 0	19	228	\$ 10.58	12	153	\$ 8.15	11	132
Bridport.....	34 5	20	231	10.67	11	148	7.40	16	182
Bristol.....	49 7	9	133	12.94	6	72	11.54	3	41
Cornwall.....	35 4	18	226	9.40	19	197	7.51	13	169
Ferrisburgh.....	36 4	16	219	11.42	9	120	8.82	7	102
Goshen.....	62 8	3	52	9.83	17	181	6.50	19	221
Granville.....	67 2	2	34	8.13	21	224	6.39	20	224
Hancock.....	28 7	23	243	6.82	23	240	5.57	23	242
Leicester.....	50 7	7	127	11.50	8	117	7.15	17	190
Lincoln.....	54 8	6	99	8.53	20	216	8.53	9	113
Middlebury.....	50 3	8	130	15.07	3	41	17.40	2	12
Monkton.....	32 1	21	235	7.27	22	235	7.41	15	181
New Haven.....	40 0	14	206	14.92	4	44	9.57	5	72
Orwell.....	37 1	15	215	10.58	13	154	11.24	4	42
Panton.....	47 3	10	153	16.13	2	25	7.96	12	138
Ripton.....	83 6	1	8	9.44	18	195	5.97	22	234
Salisbury.....	41 6	13	196	12.25	7	90	8.42	10	118
Shoreham.....	35 5	17	224	11.35	10	122	8.88	6	98
Starksboro.....	60 9	4	64	10.49	14	159	6.65	18	216
Vergennes.....	55 9	5	91	17.88	1	13	20.77	1	6
Waltham.....	45 3	11	170	10.18	16	172	7.43	14	175
Weybridge.....	32 0	22	236	10.37	15	165	8.56	8	110
Whiting.....	42 9	12	184	13.66	5	59	6.28	21	226

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Percent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Arlington.....	43.6	15	180	\$ 11 29	6	126	\$ 9 80	2	60
Bennington.....	58.2	11	79	16 60	2	19	18 71	1	8
Dorset.....	63.3	7	47	10 80	8	141	8 57	8	109
Glastenbury.....	69.6	4	25	19 47	1	8	9 04	5	91
Landgrove.....	58.8	10	74	9 60	12	190	6 16	15	227
Manchester.....	33.0	17	234	10 47	10	162	9 14	4	87
Peru.....	71.3	2	19	9 26	13	202	5 34	17	246
Pownal.....	46.7	13	159	10 57	9	156	8 61	7	118
Readsboro.....	70.9	3	21	9 92	11	178	9 61	3	69
Rupert.....	42.3	16	191	16 32	3	23	8 04	10	134
Sandgate.....	66.7	6	35	8 82	14	209	6 14	16	228
Searsburgh.....	129.1	1	1	15 56	4	33	6 85	14	209
Shaftsbury.....	44.3	14	179	8 51	15	217	7 49	11	170
Stamford.....	57.0	12	83	7 22	16	236	8 97	6	94
Sunderland.....	60.0	9	68	7 17	17	237	7 21	13	187
Winhall.....	68.4	5	29	11 14	7	130	8 45	9	115
Woodford.....	62.7	8	55	11 35	5	123	7 43	12	176

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Barnet.....	39.7	15	209	\$ 12 21	9	92	\$ 8 55	9	111
Burke.....	30.5	17	238	7 85	16	231	7 16	10	189
Danville.....	38.7	16	212	10 81	11	139	9 40	8	77
Groton.....	55.6	8	93	10 34	12	168	9 77	5	63
Hardwick.....	81.5	1	9	14 71	6	48	15 09	2	18
Kirby.....	67.2	5	33	20 08	2	7	6 81	13	213
Lyndon.....	42.1	13	192	8 93	14	208	10 29	4	54
Newark.....	69.6	3	26	9 47	13	192	6 03	17	233
Peacham.....	40.4	14	201	17 07	3	16	9 68	7	66
Ryegate.....	47.3	10	154	14 98	5	43	9 73	6	65
Sheffield.....	61.1	7	62	13 72	7	56	6 31	15	225
St. Johnsbury.....	46.7	11	160	20 49	1	5	21 39	1	4
Stannard.....	68.6	4	28	7 36	17	234	6 83	12	211
Sutton.....	70.4	2	23	15 11	4	39	10 53	3	48
Walden.....	53.7	9	106	8 46	15	220	6 86	11	208
Waterford.....	45.2	12	173	11 89	10	102	6 62	14	219
Wheelock.....	65.1	6	44	12 56	8	78	6*13	16	229

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Bolton.....	48.2	5	147	\$ 7 99	16	229	\$ 5 56	16	243
Burlington.....	35.3	13	227	16 45	1	21	21 18	1	5
Charlotte.....	33.9	14	232	11 44	6	119	7 91	9	142
Colchester.....	41.7	8	195	10 49	10	160	11 20	2	43
Essex.....	49.4	4	137	10 36	11	166	10 83	4	37
Hinesburgh.....	42.7	7	186	12 56	2	79	7 85	10	145
Huntington.....	36.3	11	220	8 50	15	218	6 90	14	204
Jericho.....	35.5	12	225	11 18	7	129	7 79	11	149
Milton.....	56.9	1	84	11 57	5	112	10 43	5	52
Richmond.....	36.8	10	218	9 77	14	186	7 77	12	151
Shelburne.....	38.4	9	214	11 84	4	103	10 94	3	45
South Burlington.....	43.4	6	181	9 78	13	183	9 30	6	79
St. George.....	31.6	15	237	10 80	8	142	6 55	15	217
Underhill.....	53.2	2	109	12 37	3	85	7 42	13	179
Westford.....	50.5	3	128	10 21	12	170	8 17	8	130
Williston.....	27.6	16	245	10 61	9	151	8 37	7	119

ESSEX COUNTY.

Bloomfield.....	77.5	2	14	\$ 7 52	12	233	\$ 6 93	10	201
Brighton.....	55.6	8	96	9 78	7	184	10 54	1	47
Brunswick.....	45.8	11	167	11 59	2	111	5 59	12	241
Canaan.....	46.6	10	163	8 11	11	225	7 97	3	137
Concord.....	58.8	7	75	8 47	10	219	7 37	6	184
East Haven.....	42.7	13	189	11 10	3	132	5 82	11	233
Granby.....	45.9	12	166	9 63	8	187	6 88	9	207
Guildhall.....	62.8	4	53	10 67	4	149	7 78	4	150
Lemington.....	52.4	9	113	10 12	5	175	5 52	13	244
Lunenburg.....	60.4	6	65	10 06	6	176	8 43	2	117
Maidstone.....	80.2	1	10	15 38	1	38	7 14	7	191
Norton.....	67.9	3	32	6 31	51	243	7 43	5	177
Victory.....	61.2	5	60	9 40	9	198	6 98	8	198

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Bakersfield.....	41.9	12	193	\$ 8 00	13	228	\$ 6 45	15	223
Berkshire.....	36.9	14	217	10 55	7	158	7 06	14	195
Enosburgh.....	61.2	4	61	11 54	3	115	11 69	3	39
Fairfax.....	55.6	5	94	10 80	5	140	10 20	6	55
Fairfield.....	62.7	3	56	11 95	2	98	8 77	8	104
Fletcher.....	54.8	6	100	10 56	6	157	7 76	13	152
Franklin.....	49.6	8	134	9 68	9	187	9 28	7	80
Georgia.....	45.3	10	171	10 01	8	177	8 24	9	126
Highgate.....	42.5	11	190	6 87	14	239	7 85	12	146
Montgomery.....	62.9	2	51	6 15	15	245	8 21	10	127
Richford.....	75.4	1	16	8 43	12	221	11 01	4	44
Sheldon.....	48.5	9	146	9 46	10	193	7 92	11	141
St. Albans City.....	50.9	7	125	14 83	1	45	25 16	1	2
St. Albans Town.....	36.0	15	221	9 04	11	206	10 53	5	49
Swanton.....	40.4	13	202	11 11	4	131	13 01	2	25

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

Alburgh.....	53.1	1	110	8 65	1	213	8 91	2	96
Grand Isle.....	48.7	2	145	5 55	5	246	6 81	5	214
Isle La Motte.....	40.9	4	199	8 23	3	222	9 68	1	67
North Hero.....	40.0	5	207	8 60	2	214	7 19	4	188
South Hero.....	42.7	3	188	7 77	4	232	8 74	3	105

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	90.2	1	5	8 57	8	215	7 43	6	178
Cambridge.....	44.4	10	177	11 84	4	104	9 85	2	59
Eden.....	65.4	4	43	9 41	7	196	5 75	10	240
Elmore.....	78.8	2	12	13 35	1	63	8 88	5	99
Hyde Park.....	59.4	8	72	10 66	6	150	9 55	3	73
Johnson.....	45.3	9	172	7 89	9	230	7 27	8	186
Morristown.....	59.9	7	70	12 47	2	82	11 83	1	36
Stowe.....	61.0	6	63	12 15	3	94	8 99	4	92
Waterville.....	61.8	5	57	7 12	10	238	5 80	9	239
Wolcott.....	71.2	3	20	11 00	5	134	7 33	7	185

ORANGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.		Rank in County.		Rank in State.		Cost per pupil enrolled.		Rank in County.		Rank in State.		Cost per week.		Rank in County.		Rank in State.	
Bradford	68.3	5	31	8	22	86	1	2	23	17	1	3						
Braintree.....	52.8	13	111		9	83	16	182	6	95	16	199						
Brookfield....	47.7	15	151		11	81	10	105	7	48	13	171						
Chelsea.....	78.0	2	13		11	50	11	118	9	77	4	64						
Corinth.....	77.3	3	15		12	23	9	91	7	66	11	159						
Fairlee.....	46.9	16	157		15	92	4	29	9	24	5	82						
Newbury.....	50.9	14	126		18	04	2	10	13	17	2	24						
Orange.....	91.4	1	3		12	53	8	81	7	71	10	158						
Randolph.....	36.0	17	222		13	46	7	61	11	92	3	34						
Strafford.....	56.6	10	87		10	59	14	152	7	47	14	172						
Thetford.....	54.3	12	104		13	77	6	53	8	30	8	123						
Topsham.....	64.8	7	45		10	36	15	167	8	55	7	112						
Tunbridge.....	60.3	8	66		15	59	5	32	7	14	15	192						
Vershire.....	66.5	6	37		16	22	3	24	7	95	9	140						
Washington...	55.9	11	91		8	79	17	210	9	15	6	85						
West Fairlee...	68.7	4	27		10	71	13	146	6	95	17	200						
Williamstown..	60.1	9	67		10	73	12	145	7	64	12	162						

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Allbany.....	65.8	4	42	8	12	35	4	86	8	7	96	8	139
Barton.....	70.2	2	24		12	18	5	93	13	34	2	23	
Brownington..	70.9	1	22		10	40	9	163	8	61	6	107	
Charleston...	53.4	10	108		9	89	10	179	7	02	12	196	
Coventry.....	47.8	15	149		11	40	6	121	8	02	7	135	
Craftsbury...	55.2	9	97		8	78	14	211	6	84	14	210	
Derby.....	45.4	17	169		13	51	1	60	12	24	3	33	
Glover.....	48.9	13	140		10	76	8	143	7	60	11	164	
Greensboro...	58.2	7	80		13	11	2	68	7	81	10	147	
Holland.....	48.8	14	142		8	14	15	223	6	50	15	222	
Irasburgh.....	51.1	11	122		12	46	3	83	10	07	4	56	
Jay.....	61.2	6	59		6	20	18	244	5	85	18	236	
Lowell.....	61.8	5	58		9	65	11	188	7	86	9	144	
Morgan.....	43.3	18	182		8	03	17	227	6	04	17	232	
Newport.....	51.1	12	123		11	34	7	124	14	33	1	20	
Troy.....	58.1	8	81		9	46	12	194	9	49	5	75	
Westfield...	66.3	3	38		9	40	13	199	6	13	16	230	
Westmore.....	46.1	16	164		8	05	16	226	6	90	13	205	

RUTLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Benson.....	40.1	22	205	\$ 10.93	20	135	\$ 7.74	17	155
Brandon.....	44.4	17	178	16.66	2	18	12.96	4	26
Castleton.....	47.8	11	150	9.78	23	185	9.66	10	68
Chittenden.....	56.6	3	88	11.28	18	129	7.74	18	15
Clarendon.....	33.3	26	233	12.25	12	88	7.90	15	143
Danby.....	51.4	7	119	12.09	14	97	8.96	13	95
Fair Haven.....	58.9	2	73	11.51	17	116	12.32	6	31
Hubbardton.....	43.0	18	183	16.06	3	27	7.53	22	168
Ira.....	30.3	27	239	6.65	27	241	5.91	26	235
Mendon.....	63.4	1	46	13.85	8	52	7.81	16	148
Middletown Springs..	39.8	23	208	12.10	13	96	12.27	7	32
Mount Holly.....	45.2	15	174	9.15	26	204	7.02	24	197
Mount Tabor.....	48.7	10	144	6.37	28	242	5.40	28	245
Pawlet.....	47.3	12	155	11.91	16	101	9.51	11	74
Pittsfield.....	41.6	20	197	10.58	21	155	9.15	12	86
Pittsford.....	50.5	8	129	15.09	4	40	13.72	3	21
Poultney.....	54.7	4	101	9.29	25	201	11.86	8	35
Proctor.....	49.6	9	135	11.95	15	99	17.25	1	13
Rutland City.....	35.9	25	223	18.04	1	11	17.20	2	14
Rutland Town.....	29.6	28	242	12.62	10	76	8.69	14	106
Sherburne.....	51.7	6	117	10.49	22	161	5.85	27	237
Shrewsbury.....	53.7	5	107	14.16	7	51	7.54	21	166
Sudbury.....	40.4	21	203	13.77	9	54	7.63	20	163
Tiunmouth.....	44.6	16	176	12.62	11	77	7.72	19	157
Wallingford.....	38.6	24	213	14.21	6	56	11.56	9	40
Wells.....	46.8	14	158	9.49	24	191	7.12	23	193
West Haven.....	47.1	13	156	15.02	5	42	6.82	25	212
West Rutland.....	41.9	19	194	11.27	19	128	12.56	5	29

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Barre City...	58.3	6	78	\$ 10 15	17	173	\$ 16 15	2	17
Barre Town.....	56.3	7	89	11 60	12	110	12 57	3	28
Berlin.....	26.0	20	246	9 3	20	205	10 32	6	53
Cabot.....	44.8	16	175	11 56	13	113	7 40	17	183
Calais.....	45.8	15	168	12 76	6	75	7 65	16	161
Duxbury.....	51.6	9	118	10 14	18	174	6 91	18	202
East Montpelier	39.1	18	211	13 33	3	64	8 52	13	114
Fayston.....	84.0	2	7	10 74	16	144	6 90	19	206
Marshfield.....	60.0	4	69	12 43	7	84	10 04	7	57
Middlesex.....	48.8	12	143	12 93	5	73	8 16	15	131
Montpelier.....	28.1	19	244	16 57	1	20	29 64	1	1
Moretown.....	49.6	10	136	11 61	11	109	8 21	14	128
Northfield.....	58.6	5	77	12 32	8	87	12 47	4	30
Plainfield.....	46.1	14	165	11 56	14	114	9 61	9	70
Roxbury.....	49.3	11	138	10 88	15	136	6 70	20	215
Waitsfield.....	39.4	17	210	12 26	9	89	9 11	10	88
Warren.....	54.5	8	102	9 21	19	203	8 98	12	93
Waterbury.....	47.5	13	152	13 10	4	69	10 52	5	50
Woodbury.....	97.8	1	2	16 01	2	28	9 78	8	61
Worcester.....	66.3	3	39	12 13	10	95	9 08	11	89

WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Athens.....	54.5	10	103	\$ 13.69	10	57	\$ 8.80	11	103
Brattleboro.....	34.9	22	229	17.23	5	15	16.40	3	16
Brookline.....	52.4	12	114	9.38	22	200	7.54	19	167
Dover.....	60.1	6	49	11.78	16	106	8.30	14	124
Dummerston.....	46.7	16	161	11.94	15	100	9.41	7	76
Grafton.....	52.6	11	112	15.27	8	38	9.35	8	78
Guilford.....	65.9	4	41	17.39	4	14	8.88	10	100
Halifax.....	89.1	2	6	13.76	9	55	7.42	20	180
Jamaica.....	63.0	5	50	10.26	20	169	7.59	18	165
Londonderry.....	57.5	8	82	13.69	11	58	8.35	12	121
Marlboro.....	51.1	14	124	13.40	12	62	7.08	22	194
Newfane.....	56.2	9	90	11.75	17	107	8.02	10	136
Putney.....	49.1	15	139	16.07	6	26	9.78	6	62
Rockingham.....	51.4	13	120	32.05	1	1	18.74	1	7
Somerset.....	30.3	23	240	20.47	3	6	18.42	2	9
Stratton.....	91.3	1	4	22.10	2	3	16.91	23	203
Townshend.....	42.7	19	187	10.70	18	147	9.96	5	58
Vernon.....	37.1	21	216	12.79	13	74	8.28	15	125
Wardsboro.....	74.9	3	17	10.20	21	171	7.44	21	174
Westminster.....	41.6	20	198	15.33	7	35	11.77	4	38
Whitingham.....	59.5	7	71	10.39	19	164	8.35	13	122
Wilmington.....	42.8	18	185	12.54	14	80	9.22	9	84
Windham.....	46.7	17	162	8.69	23	212	7.76	17	153

WINDSOR COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Andover...	80.0	1	11	\$ 11.34	19	125	\$ 6.60	23	220
Baltimore...	56.8	9	85	15.33	8	36	6.64	22	218
Barnard...	62.8	7	54	10.86	21	137	7.76	19	154
Bethel...	55.0	2	98	14.74	11	47	10.46	8	51
Bridgewater...	68.4	3	30	15.00	9	37	8.84	14	101
Cavendish...	34.9	23	230	11.10	20	133	8.13	18	133
Chester...	47.9	20	148	15.64	7	31	13.69	5	22
Hartford...	51.2	16	121	16.94	4	17	12.94	6	27
Hartland...	40.7	21	200	13.03	17	71	7.45	24	173
Ludlow...	74.3	2	18	16.43	5	22	18.11	1	10
Norwich...	54.0	13	105	13.22	15	67	8.45	15	116
Plymouth...	48.9	19	141	9.04	24	107	6.10	24	231
Pomfret...	52.0	15	116	18.54	2	9	9.19	11	83
Reading...	40.2	22	204	10.86	22	138	9.05	12	90
Rochester...	55.6	11	95	13.25	14	66	9.59	9	71
Royalton...	66.7	4	36	11.69	18	108	10.55	7	46
Sharon...	50.3	17	131	15.83	6	30	8.36	16	120
Springfield...	66.2	5	40	17.94	3	12	14.74	4	19
Stockbridge...	58.7	8	76	13.31	3	65	7.66	20	160
Weathersfield...	52.1	14	115	13.05	16	70	9.27	10	81
Weston...	63.3	6	48	9.89	23	180	8.21	17	129
West Windsor...	56.8	10	86	14.43	12	49	8.90	13	97
Windsor...	50.2	18	132	14.76	0	46	16.62	3	15
Woodstock...	29.9	24	241	20.62		4	18.07	2	11

School Statistics for the Years Ending March 31, 1897 and 1898.

TABLE I.—SCHOOLS.

	1897	1898	Increase.	Decrease
No. of "legal schools,"	2,369	2,377	8	
No. of graded schools.	67	71	4	
No. of schools of less than 26 weeks in 1897, 28 weeks in 1898.	93	98	5	
No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 full weeks.	168			168
No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 full weeks.	811	949	138	
No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 full weeks.	539	610	72	
No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 full weeks.	303	249		54
No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 full weeks.	158	125		33
No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	391	444	49	
Aggregate number of weeks of all public schools.	74,686	74,885	199	
Aggregate number of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks in 1897, 28 weeks in 1898.				
Aggregate number of weeks of schools having 26 or more weeks.	1,605	1,673	68	
Average number of weeks of school.	73,081	73,212	131	
No. of school houses of only one school.	3,080	3,080		
No. of school houses of 2 schools.	1,714	1,741	27	
No. of school houses of 3 schools.	109	124	15	
No. of school houses of 4 or more schools.	87	60		27
No. of school houses of 4 or more schools.	68	82	14	
No. of schools of 6 pupils or less during last term of school year.	72	66		6
No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	463	455		8
No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	702	756	54	
No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	1,162	1,164	2	
Number of pupils, aside from those attending high schools, academies and seminaries, who have pursued other than the common school branches.	2,771	2,545		226

TABLE II.—SCHOOL CENSUS.

	1897	1898	Increase.	Decrease
No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age.	19,733	18,556		177
No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age.	37,881	41,486	1,605	
No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age.	30,552	30,346		206
No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age.	90,166	90,388	222	
No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age.	46,326	46,286		40
No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age.	43,840	44,102	262	

TABLE III.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

	1897	1898	Increase.	Decrease
No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age attended school	14,274	13,994	.....	280
No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age attended school	38,923	39,626	703	.....
No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age attended school	12,152	11,912	.....	240
No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age attended school	65,349	65,532	183	.....
No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age attended school	33,467	32,028	.....	1,439
No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age attended school	31,882	33,504	1,622	.....
No. of children attended schools of less than 26 weeks in 1897, 28 weeks in 1898	1,397	1,382	.....	15
No. of children attended schools of no less than 26 nor more than 27 in 1897	3,287	.....	.....	3,287
No. of children attended schools of no less than 28 nor more than 29	15,257	18,280	3,023	.....
No. of children attended schools of no less than 30 nor more than 31	25,077	13,957	.....	11,120
No. of children attended schools of no less than 32 nor more than 33	7,892	6,399	.....	1,493
No. of children attended schools of no less than 34 nor more than 35	5,278	4,955	.....	323
No. of children attended schools of no less than 36 or more weeks	15,520	20,599	5,079	.....
Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age	7,396,931	7,401,292	4,361	.....
Average number of days of attendance of all pupils	111.9	11.3	1.1	.....
Average number of days of school for all schools	154	154	.....	.....
Average attendance per day	48,032	48,060	28	.....

TABLE IV.—RESOURCES.

	1897	1898	Increase.	Decrease.
Grand list.....	\$ 1,725,619 76	\$ 1,746,290 39	\$ 20,670 63	
Per cent of the grand list raised for school purposes.....	40.4	41	60	
Amount raised thereby.....	703,338 72	721,506 11	17,167 39	
Amount received from the Huntington Fund.....	14,730 63	12,745 13		\$ 1,985 50
Amount received from the U. S. Deposit Fund.....	41,351 10	39,027 37		2,324 03
Amount received from the 5 per cent State tax.....	84,852 62	87,137 95	2,285 33	
Amount received in tuition.....	19,907 71	20,403 08	495 37	
Amount received from other sources.....	44,594 91	40,173 71		4,421 20
Total received.....	909,781 69	920,993 48	11,211 79	
Indebtedness for school expenses.....	80,357 39	22,980 84		57,376 55
Indebtedness for repairs and new school buildings.....	242,161 27	317,497 08	75,335 81	

TABLE V.—EXPENDITURES.

	1897	1898	Increase.	Decrease.
Amount paid for teachers' wages.....	\$ 606,345 07	\$ 606,584 53	\$ 239 46	.....
Amount paid the superintendents of schools.....	13,242 24	14,325 58	1,083 34	.....
Amount paid the school directors.....	8,516 90	8,966 77	449 87	.....
Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.....	45,614 88	32,809 05	.....	\$12,805 83
Amount paid for reference books.....	1,155 65	2,528 03	1,372 38	.....
Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.....	33,040 72	39,580 35	6,489 63	.....
Amount paid for fuel.....	42,163 37	44,493 48	2,330 11	.....
Amount paid for janitor's services.....	28,526 98	27,112 84	.....	1,414 14
Amount paid for furniture.....	14,113 29	9,404 42	.....	4,708 87
Amount paid in tuitions.....	16,412 55	14,362 53	.....	2,050 02
Amount paid for transportation.....	18,520 65	18,306 11	.....	214 54
Current expenses.....	827,702 30	818,473 69	.....	9,228 61
Amount paid for repairs.....	38,333 41	47,739 86	9,406 45	.....
Amount paid for new buildings.....	43,073 79	67,211 07	24,137 28	.....
Total expenses.....	909,109 50	933,286 74	24,177 24	.....
Per cent of the grand list expended.....	52	53	01	.....
Cost per week per school.....	12 17	12 47	30	.....
Cost per pupil.....	13 89	14 24	35	.....
Cost per school.....	383 75	390 11	6 36	.....
Cost per week of school, less books.....	11 55	11 99	44	.....
Cost per pupil, less books.....	13 12	13 70	58	.....
Cost per school, less books.....	364 00	375 25	11 25	.....
Cost per week of school, less repairs, new buildings and books.....	10 35	10 45	10	.....
Cost per pupil, less repairs, new buildings and books.....	11 93	11 95	02	.....
Cost per school, less repairs, new buildings and books.....	329 64	326 94	.....	2 70
Cost of free text books, per cent of grand list.....	2 71	2 02	.....	69
Cost of free text books per child of school age.....	52	39	.....	13
Cost per child attending school.....	72	54	.....	18
Cost per school.....	19 75	14 86	.....	4 89

TABLE VI.—SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.

	1897	1898	Increase.	Decrease
No. of school houses.....	2,368	2,294	.....	47
No. of school houses unused for school purposes.....	456	403	.....	53
No. of new school houses built.....	23	27	4	.....
No. of school houses repaired.....	456	448	.....	8
No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.....	696	840	144	.....
No. of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.....	1,292	1,359	67	.....
No. of school houses furnished with charts, globe or maps.....	1,474	1,427	.....	47
No. of schools with libraries.....	178	138	.....	40
Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.....	17,837	15,495	.....	2,342

TABLE VII.—TEACHERS.

	1897	1898	Increase.	Decrease
No. of different male teachers employed.....	346	389	43	.....
No. of different female teachers employed...	2,435	2,397	38	.....
Average wages per week of male teachers.....	9 63	10 35	72	.....
Average wages per week of female teachers.....	6 71	6 51	.....	20
No. of teachers attended Vermont Normal School.....	671	711	40	.....
No. of teachers graduates of Vermont Normal School.....	608	588	.....	20
No. of teachers retained in the same school only 1 term.....	1,573	1,567	.....	6
No. of teachers retained only 2 terms in the same school.....	868	889	21	.....
No. of teachers retained only 3 terms in the same school.....	793	859	66	.....
Longest time a teacher employed in the same school.....	34	27	.....	7
No. of teachers who are college graduates.....	142	139	.....	3

TABLE VIII.—TRANSPORTATION.

	1897	1898	Increase.	Decrease
No. of schools closed 1 term only.....	86	67	.....	19
No. of schools closed 2 terms only.....	79	76	.....	3
No. of schools closed 3 terms.....	354	373	.....	19
No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.....	605	829	224	.....
No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.....	551	648	97	.....
No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.....	740	866	126	.....

TABLE IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

	1897	1898	Increase.	Decrease
No. of visits made by Town Superintendents.....	7,551	7,861	310	..
No. of visits made by School Directors.....	3,722	2,890	.....	138
No. of incorporated graded school districts..	31	30	.....	1
No. of central schools maintained.....	41	31	.....	10
No. of public libraries.....	117	121	4	.....
No. of volumes.....	205,456	226,110	20,654	.....
No. of Parochial schools.....	15	17	2	.....
No. of attendants above five years of age.....	3,472	6,264	2,792	.....
No. of private schools.....	15	9	..	6
No. of attendants above five years of age.....	1,980	586	.....	1,394
No. of kindergarten schools.....	12	16	4	.....
Estimated number of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns	1,644	1,647	3	.....
No. of towns voting to establish a free public library.....	23	15	.....	8
Teachers' meetings held.....	49	47	.....	2
No. of towns holding town exhibitions.....	36	28	.....	8
No. of cases of truancy reported by teachers.....	1,672	1,830	158	.....
No. of arrests for truancy made.....	32	50	18	.....

STATISTICS OF TOWNS HAVING AN INCORPORATED

TOWNS.	Grand Li- t.	Per cent of the Grand Li- t. expended for school purposes, not including High School, repairs or construction.	No. of legal schools.	Amount received from 5 per cent State tax.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from Huntington Fund.	Total public money received.	Amount of 5 per cent tax paid.	Amount of U. S. Deposit Interest paid.
Barton, Village.....	\$ 4,769 19	56	5	\$ 254 41	\$106 31	\$ 41 28	\$ 405 00	\$ 241 78	\$125 83
Barton Landing.....	2,756 30	55	5	216 60	46 27	29 15	344 02	185 50	72 26
Barton, Town.....	2,713 70	56	6	117 44	60 16	14 00	191 70	134 47	69 63
Bennington, Village.....	21,838 08	56	14	435 28	460 52	229 91	1,125 71	1,091 26	430 63
North Bennington.....	6,892 72	46	5	181 28	124 56	62 32	368 16	344 64	138 33
Bennington, Town.....	9,445 62	46	10	219 56	223 49	111 58	554 57	472 15	192 36
Newport, Village.....	9,806 32	36	5	312 15	173 70	65 70	551 55	531 68	235 96
Newport Center.....	1,534 44	50	2	76 19	42 35	16 62	134 57	79 76	33 88
Newport, Town.....	3,105 68	56	16	163 38	92 60	34 97	286 31	216 46	96 11
Bethel, Village.....	5,604 42	35	5	155 26	56 28	17 36	269 57	209 92	107 89
Bethel, Town.....	3,476 37	50	10	307 78	116 58	36 79	521 15	186 18	66 96
Brandon, Village.....	12,026 03	56	7	377 63	240 51	14 56	632 70	634 32	261 09
Brandon, Town.....	6,851 27	45	8	250 22	159 17	51 64	461 03	340 62	136 74
Brattleboro, Village.....	37,118 62	65	19	1,039 72	82 67	261 56	2,119 36	1,989 26	636 46
Brattleboro, Town.....	11,828 19	35	11	374 08	426 61	132 84	937 51	501 32	418 25
Winooski.....	10,216 97	36	8	177 61	230 62	63 14	441 34	243 16	92 85
Colchester, Town.....	4,736 71	46	8	167 17	18 25	5 76	20 18	33 86	22 94
Corinth, Village.....	2,859 42	50	12	389 02	165 77	53 98	478 17	146 74	101 06
Corinth, Town.....	2,859 42	50	12	389 02	165 77	53 98	478 17	146 74	101 06
Danville, Village.....	1,919 40	30	2	135 01	56 34	17 39	198 15	90 67	47 56
Danville, Town.....	7,933 28	50	12	268 28	159 12	5 18	589 18	302 03	167 91
Enosburgh Falls.....	4,918 72	50	5	44 56	173 25	55 06	363 91	242 66	126 83
Enosburgh, Town.....	5,678 74	30	11	183 86	104 29	32 61	320 79	268 54	154 81
Essex Junction.....	4,417 66	51	3	235 32	187 36	48 36	416 06	221 46	111 53
Essex, Town.....	5,212 97	46	9	206 02	105 74	33 36	344 12	269 06	131 27
Fair Haven, Village.....	8,628 72	70	9	384 20	258 05	81 43	724 68	446 06	247 67
Fair Haven, Town.....	2,999 19	25	5	120 69	79 00	24 98	224 62	141 70	78 32
Hardwick, Village.....	3,161 34	100	5	261 27	103 01	32 55	397 11	232 80	112 44
Hardwick, Town.....	4,641 58	60	8	216 35	39 81	26 45	286 26	187 89	64 30
Lyndon, Village.....	2,688 88	55	3	157 63	59 09	24 64	241 36	153 37	74 26
Lyndon, Town.....	10,887 39	50	15	504 38	236 19	73 17	817 74	540 11	351 96
Middlebury, Village.....	14,000 00	45	7	413 75	252 97	79 68	746 55	702 86	245 65
Middlebury, Town.....	5,000 00	50	7	187 92	84 33	26 61	298 86	202 30	91 75
Milton, Village.....	2,717 16	50	3	225 38	90 22	28 45	344 05	186 61	71 44
Milton, Town.....	4,780 34	35	10	252 74	101 28	31 95	385 97	232 63	119 97
Wells River.....	4,911 45	55	3	223 38	80 38	22 36	326 14	251 70	86 06
Newbury, Town.....	9,418 62	55	13	401 40	161 26	56 28	618 94	477 86	164 28
Northfield, Village.....	5,851 20	55	6	383 56	199 75	63 08	646 34	390 66	169 37
Northfield, Town.....	5,183 25	50	11	281 67	117 62	37 12	436 41	367 17	147 09
North Pownal.....	2,621 29	50	4	201 61	90 87	28 72	321 20	179 84	83 77
Pownal, Town.....	6,717 30	40	11	313 11	140 88	44 41	498 29	328 10	182 36
Proctor, Village.....	1,049 82	30	1	336 69	95 31	64 95	536 95	537 16	189 33
Proctor, Town.....	1,049 82	30	1	336 69	95 31	64 95	536 95	537 16	189 33
Randolph, Village.....	10,996 39	30	7	367 02	229 12	72 30	668 44	580 46	267 64
Randolph, Town.....	10,223 53	30	12	238 21	161 19	50 46	470 26	483 99	183 67
Rochester, Village.....	3,450 20	40	4	221 97	83 26	26 58	331 81	172 51	85 29
Rochester, Town.....	2,410 90	75	7	182 59	66 74	21 32	270 65	120 55	61 71
South Roylton.....	3,541 91	75	4	238 21	85 53	27 60	351 34	177 09	83 29
Royalton, Town.....	3,834 31	49	10	239 91	87 56	27 61	355 08	191 71	89 89
Swanton, Village.....	6,983 22	40	5	269 95	202 36	64 63	536 94	360 26	187 72
Swanton, Town.....	7,531 89	40	11	250 64	187 25	59 10	496 99	376 83	202 67
North Troy.....	2,217 55	75	3	185 36	82 71	26 75	294 82	194 36	132 17
Troy, Town.....	3,861 34	20	9	285 38	119 34	37 00	441 72	160 69	82 61
Underhill, Village.....	2,128 02	60	3	172 38	64 37	19 08	256 83	204 58	108 70
Underhill, Town.....	3,991 24	50	12	379 09	112 74	30 00	521 83	166 72	84 22
West Rutland, District.....	2,114 45	20	1	29 76	21 17	6 28	57 61	757 30	380 30
West Rutland, Town.....	15,138 00	45	15	595 47	423 38	133 56	1,152 61		

GRADED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Total add.	Estimated number of voters.	Aggregate attendance upon school.	Aggregate number of weeks.	Average number of weeks.	No. of children between 5 and 21 in district.	No. of children between 5 and 21 attending school.	Average number of children per school.	Amount paid in teachers' wages.	Average wage per week of teachers below High School.	Average cost per pupil per week below High School—current expense.	Average cost per week below High School—current exp. uses.	Aggregate expense of High School.	No. of weeks in High School.	No. of pupils in High School.	No. of non-resident pupils attending High School.	Amount of tuition received from non-residents attending High School.
\$ 367 61	250	38,469	190 38		290	282 56	\$2,706 00	\$ 9 50	\$4.44	\$11 00	\$1,500 00					
210 78	200	23,561 1/2	169 33	4-5	177	177 35	1,520 50	7 18	.30	8 0	1,000 00					
204 10	200	13,810 1/2	180 30		211	140 23	1,187 00	6 60	.72	11 16						
1,531 88	450	12,576 1/2	638 38	6-7	1591	878 63	8,196 85	16 32	.49	21 79	2,500 00	39	106	19		\$399 00
583 57	200	23,077	195 39		230	200 40	2,753 27	8 68	.51	11 59	1,827 00	39	36	20		420 00
665 10	150	30,165	365 34	1-2	454	259 26	2,141 0	6 03	.46	8 48						
767 48	82	37,015 1/2	170 34		505	328 66	3,232 97	11 67	.38	16 38	1,800 00	34	81	8		100 36
115 64	80	9,931 1/2	66 33		97	79 39	546 80	8 28	.34	10 3						
312 57	350	21,101 1/2	280 28		300	245 25	1,454 31	5 19	.45	7 17						
407 81	300	25,980	180 36		234	177 35	2,26 00	7 00	.35	9 29	1,350 00	36	51	16		191 88
253 16	250	12,911	268 29	4-5	181	152 15	1,688 0	5 66	.84	8 24						
917 32	325	52,521	263 37	4-7	332	373 53	4,550 00	12 60	.34	17 10	2,000 00	38	63	22		277 84
477 37	275	27,121	238 27	1-4	272	271 34	1,612 00	6 77	.70	12 59						
2,497 72	12 1/2	12,120	722 38		1185	820 43	7,407 00	9 0	.40	13 78	5,000 0	38	120	10		300 00
802 79	500	31,289	321 31		327	173 16	2,209 50	6 85	.87	12 02						
919 57	600	40,979	304 38		1408	363 45	2,813 89	7 75	.37	11 56						
446 01	400	22,256	256 32		352	235 27	1,815 09	6 00	.55	9 55						
56 80	40	2,910	32 32		30	28 28	843 00	8 38	.65	11 86						
249 82	270	19,776 1/2	336 32		236	201 17	1,822 78	5 60	.54	6 39						
147 22	80	8,677	66 33		55	73 37	586 25	8 90	.45	11 75						
469 94	420	24,502	340 28	1-3	388	278 23	1,982 50	5 75	.62	8 94						
369 49	235	39,624	202 35	3-5	314	312 62	2,954 00	9 53	.32	12 96	1,475 00	36	55	80		280 00
439 35	295	27,310	352 29	9-11	357	249 23	2,227 97	6 33	.52	8 22						
333 31	260	30,854	129 35		300	237 79	1,721 00	7 50	.30	17 00	800 00	35	30	5		75 00
391 27	300	24,731	310 32		327	222 25	1,662 50	5 33	.46	7 61						
693 93	350	56,305 1/2	344 37		624	456 51	3,846 85	7 34	.29	10 54	1,750 00	37	75	16		220 00
220 02	250	17,581 1/2	185 37		231	150 36	1,498 70	8 10	.56	10 64						
227 65	200	28,535	170 34		201	230 46	2,564 50	10 59	.46	18 36	1,800 00					
344 44	425	22,280	251 29		282	202 26	1,702 00	6 32	.58	10 64						
202 19	175	16,441	108 36		159	133 44	1,354 67	10 47	.31	17 46						
792 09	575	51,130	448 29	1-5	568	508 34	2,771 00	6 19	.34	9 21	696 16	37	24	11		123 50
948 13	600	64,197	293 38		473	455 65	5,700 00	12 55	.40	15 73	2,800 00	38	86	16		250 00
354 25	250	20,066	256 32		234	179 26	1,664 00	6 50	.53	8 77						
210 05	125	20,605	162 34		169	157 52	1,389 00	10 28	.22	13 20	850 00	34	50	12		150 00
352 8 1/2	275	21,467	307 29		290	212 21	1,746 75	5 69	.56	8 21						
338 36	150	16,964	132 36		123	137 46	1,799 16	10 0	.85	16 50	800 00	36	55	20		120 00
642 39	450	30,696	422 30	12-13	394	267 21	3,555 50	7 33	.74	10 99	900 00	36	55	3		18 00
470 28	445	29,390	211 30	1-7	245	301 43	2,772 75	7 12	.50	11 28	1,650 0					
408 97	44	21,174	306 28		239	224 20	2,060 10	6 69	.72	9 09						
228 61	122	15,977 1/2	144 36		272	151 38	1,296 00	9 00	.52	11 48						
461 08	338	21,708	362 33		315	261 24	2,137 50	6 07	.47	7 43						
726 39	625	67,528	360 36		545	485 49	4,087 00	9 71	.36	11 83	1,400 00	38	48			92 00
88 37	50	1,925	30 30		41	24 24	210 00	7 78	.55	14 75						
758 04	405	29,477	250 36		363	242 35	3,452 00	7 25	.46	10 00	2,400 00	36	87			690 00
666 62	505	28,663	388 31		353	223 19	2,140 75	5 52	.59	8 42						
260 80	150	15,851 1/2	144 36		107	116 29	1,435 00	5 88	.34	7 69	950 00	36				
182 26	150	12,712 1/2	196 28		163	130 19	1,118 50	5 71	.58	7 55						
260 38	275	21,353	144 36		187	144 36	1,722 00	9 00	.49	13 37	805 30	36	44	11		151 00
281 51	175	18,886	308 30	8-10	228	187 19	2,137 32	7 05	.78	8 84						
586 80	600	27,256	180 36		570	234 47	2,710 00	7 63	.35	8 94	1,790 00	36	50	40		115 00
579 05	500	25,322	276 29	7-11	409	284 27	2,163 50	6 06	.65	7 52						
190 63	150	18,785	98 33		144	136 62	1,485 00	8 86	.46	10 32	950 00	38	88	12		30 00
226 53	378	17,400	270 30		364	184 20	1,400 00	5 55	.48	6 06						
162 50	60	11,377 1/2	102 34		128	85 28	879 00	7 80	.46	10 37	510 00	34	29	11		56 00
308 68	260	28,486	336 28		323	232 18	1,680 00	5 00	.43	6 06						
159 94	89	4,163	36 36		40	35 35	324 00	9 00	.35	10 48						
1,148 10	567	83,168	540 36		676	607 40	5,590 18	10 35	.41	12 70						

STATISTICS BY COUNTIES

FOR

THE SCHOOL YEAR

ENDING

MARCH 31, 1897

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I. 1897.

COUNTIES.	Number of "legal schools" maintained.						
	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.
Addison	176	3	6	4	45	50	21
Bennington	138	3	2	12	28	19	15
Caledonia	175	6	33	9	80	48	9
Chittenden	194	6	13	8	41	42	2
Essex	65	1	3	5	49	10	0
Franklin	187	7	13	8	45	86	14
Grand Isle	25	0	1	0	11	4	2
Lamoille	111	2	5	26	31	32	3
Orange	173	5	10	5	101	48	0
Orleans	177	4	7	45	79	16	4
Rutland	283	13	4	4	52	42	33
Washington	206	5	12	8	91	41	32
Windham	199	2	6	18	88	26	3
Windsor	260	10	8	16	70	74	33
Totals	2,369	67	93	168	810	538	158

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I. 1897.—*Con.*

No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in towns.	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of school-houses of one school.	No. of school-houses of two schools.	No. of school-houses of three schools.	No. of school-houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who pursued other than common school branches.
13	124	5,462	5,586	30.	157	3	1	3	3	23	55	84	97
40	44	4,468	4,512	30.	95	12	1	3	3	18	40	80	174
18	39	5,247	5,286	29.	140	11	2	4	6	38	65	76	110
60	226	6,209	6,435	30.	125	5	7	8	4	33	41	122	438
1	45	1,869	1,914	28.	59	4	0	3	3	9	21	36	111
33	224	5,752	5,976	30.	133	8	16	6	4	30	40	111	320
0	12	760	772	31.	18	2	0	0	0	0	3	21	40
4	63	3,234	3,297	28.	93	4	3	2	3	36	46	40	119
17	156	5,052	5,208	28.	119	8	22	5	6	54	60	61	219
6	143	5,116	5,259	28.	136	9	9	2	3	36	54	62	102
111	84	9,216	9,300	32.	166	10	6	14	7	40	66	164	297
11	186	6,186	6,372	28.	145	12	3	7	4	47	60	102	421
43	113	6,122	6,235	28.	148	8	11	5	11	45	64	93	246
34	146	8,388	8,534	30.	180	13	6	8	15	54	87	110	177
391	1,605	73,081	74,686	30.8	1,714	109	87	68	72	463	702	1,162	2,771

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE 2.—1897.

COUNTIES.	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enrolled on registration sheet.
Addison.....	1,252	2,934	2,105	6,291	3,205	3,086	208
Bennington.....	1,111	2,659	2,055	5,825	2,980	2,845	101
Caledonia.....	1,309	2,926	1,682	5,911	3,076	2,841	121
Chittenden.....	2,230	4,869	4,184	11,283	5,688	5,595	183
Essex.....	515	1,173	749	2,437	1,277	1,160	99
Franklin.....	1,945	4,260	2,807	9,012	4,752	4,260	69
Grand Isle.....	239	592	372	1,203	645	558	16
Lamoille.....	658	1,622	1,316	3,596	1,849	1,747	94
Orange.....	905	2,320	1,601	4,826	2,521	2,305	146
Orleans.....	1,128	2,610	1,935	5,673	2,944	2,729	283
Rutland.....	2,770	5,813	3,594	11,677	5,891	5,786	479
Washington.....	1,881	3,755	2,531	8,167	4,203	3,964	174
Windham.....	2,303	1,166	2,837	6,306	3,247	3,059	200
Windsor.....	1,487	3,682	2,784	7,953	4,048	3,905	273
Total	19,733	39,881	30,552	90,166	46,326	43,840	2,446

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3. 1897.

COUNTIES.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Addison.....	985	2,707	845	4,537	2,381	2,156	86
Bennington.....	907	2,496	570	3,973	2,025	1,948	20
Caledonia.....	865	2,679	750	4,294	2,189	2,105	48
Chittenden.....	1,534	3,786	1,093	6,413	3,352	3,061	275
Essex.....	407	1,155	260	1,822	974	848	103
Franklin.....	1,404	3,769	1,255	6,428	3,375	3,053	104
Grand Isle.....	160	509	131	800	408	392	72
Lamoille.....	532	1,650	703	2,885	1,440	1,445	36
Orange.....	751	2,276	832	3,859	2,051	1,808	136
Orleans.....	966	2,861	758	4,585	2,304	2,281	109
Rutland.....	2,039	4,885	1,336	8,260	4,074	4,186	100
Washington.....	1,392	3,600	1,112	6,104	3,051	3,053	216
Windham.....	1,014	2,876	1,066	4,956	2,554	2,402	146
Windsor.....	1,318	3,674	1,441	6,433	3,289	3,144	46
Total.....	14,274	38,923	12,152	65,349	33,467	31,882	1,397

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3. 1897.—*Con.*

No. attending schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
79	853	1,078	748	339	1,118	477,016	101	153	130
204	643	358	599	408	1,736	377,918	95	150	150
264	1,267	850	535	165	97	378,714	107	144	191
108	849	997	1,182	203	274	946,595	101	153	266
384	796	223	7	2	0	163,144	87	145	87
105	1,292	2,612	181	0	2,201	647,678	107	152	290
20	158	0	364	65	0	71,597	91	133	93
481	675	756	537	47	350	277,993	93	143	188
138	1,755	1,203	106	0	833	414,144	102	151	150
557	1,845	449	707	421	246	473,320	96	158	162
291	530	925	991	1,085	4,145	1,036,439	107	161	201
149	1,863	889	697	1,614	30	839,444	102	148	220
348	1,576	619	375	91	1,854	580,145	105	144	157
159	1,148	1,418	863	838	1,762	712,785	106	154	181
3,287	15,257	25,077	7,892	5,278	15,520	7,396,931	111	154	4,722

RESOURCES:—TABLE 4. 1897.

COUNTIES.	Grand List.	Per cent of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit Fund.
Addison	\$ 114,641 60	36	\$ 41,269 58	\$ 848 98	\$ 2,696 20
Bennington	93,196 10	47	39,478 30	944 94	2,492 70
Caledonia	121,690 08	43	50,493 48	892 63	2,825 26
Chittenden	228,897 92	35	73,895 49	1,321 86	5,511 65
Essex	28,967 22	42	12,826 20	429 66	1,096 47
Franklin	130,245 56	47	61,728 13	1,471 40	3,591 31
Grand Isle	13,789 87	41	5,640 56	146 45	464 08
Lamoille	51,475 69	55	23,799 77	487 97	1,544 47
Orange	94,853 32	46	1,339 18	940 29	2,758 59
Orleans	89,384 66	43	41,485 25	880 11	2,545 95
Rutland	253,009 30	37	94,877 14	2,208 89	5,241 54
Washington	167,008 48	45	73,169 10	1,136 70	3,573 47
Windham	156,246 39	44	72,122 95	1,840 31	3,088 30
Windsor	182,213 57	46	72,213 59	1,180 94	3,927 11
	\$ 1,725,619 76	40.4	\$ 704,338 72	\$ 14,730 63	\$ 41,357 10

RESOURCES—TABLE 4. 1897.—*Con.*

Amount received from five per cent State Tax.	Amount received in Tui- tions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
\$ 6,518 98	\$ 2,038 31	\$ 2,294 08	\$ 55,666 08	\$ 7,813 26	\$ 2,998 92
5,131 94	1,428 11	4,148 90	53,624 89	2,138 79	6,006 07
6,342 09	730 34	2,382 82	63,666 62	5,258 10	420 00
7,180 79	2,409 87	1,698 01	92,017 17	3,925 16	1,768 87
2,360 62	87 69	2,498 50	19,299 14	1,715 45	1,100 00
6,439 75	2,180 81	3,026 89	78,438 29	2,740 50	26,597 50
921 72	.....	36 00	7,208 81	.....	.....
3,981 33	1,097 93	1,830 01	32,741 48	4,437 99	7,618 94
6,273 13	2,194 72	3,424 11	56,930 02	3,976 38	12,600 00
5,939 77	1,366 98	2,957 68	55,175 74	1,126 13	1,404 24
9,769 65	1,220 94	4,983 15	118,301 31	11,739 45	8,350 00
7,387 31	1,220 32	3,081 52	89,568 42	28,759 75	6,634 38
7,161 40	1,817 07	9,150 21	95,180 24	1,433 47	.....
9,444 19	2,114 62	3,083 03	91,963 48	5,292 96	66,762 35
<hr/> \$ 84,852 62	<hr/> \$ 19,907 71	<hr/> \$ 44,594 91	<hr/> \$ 909,781 69	<hr/> \$ 80,357 39	<hr/> \$ 242,161 27

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5.—1897.

Counties.	Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text-books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for janitor's services.
Addison...	\$ 42,198 63	\$ 450 56	\$ 597 35	\$ 2,818 36	\$ 54 50	\$ 2,343 80	\$ 2,726 67	\$ 1,201 10
Bennington...	31,783 38	2,855 70	420 38	2,476 84	68 66	2,511 45	1,936 31	931 90
Caledonia...	38,939 70	1,929 75	878 43	2,747 57	7 50	1,999 77	2,896 55	1,589 19
Chittenden...	58,218 84	1,994 50	302 50	6,974 68	52 45	5,545 46	5,024 80	4,258 86
Essex.....	12,776 47	217 91	156 36	794 23	....	362 13	722 33	411 12
Franklin...	52,310 05	323 13	939 77	3,060 20	179 38	3,062 21	3,293 85	2,101 14
Grand Isle...	5,268 50	84 12	96 91	448 76	66 55	312 79	416 36	81 90
Lamoille...	23,469 50	279 85	321 60	1,095 91	1 50	758 54	1,654 97	585 49
Orange...	39,739 28	472 07	703 55	1,896 89	50	1,458 91	2,641 07	1,193 71
Orleans...	38,060 37	587 43	766 74	2,598 33	256 07	1,496 44	2,237 05	1,186 59
Rotland...	85,639 14	624 92	885 34	6,375 30	38 72	4,664 28	6,421 82	4,726 87
Washington...	52,708 93	1,060 84	593 05	4,465 63	271 30	1,835 75	4,296 26	4,271 11
Windham...	4,847 08	1,570 87	868 64	5,182 42	2 50	3,863 81	3,182 65	2,709 55
Windsor...	70,385 20	790 59	992 28	4,077 76	156 02	2,875 38	4,713 18	3,278 45
	\$606,345 07	\$13,242 24	\$8,516 90	\$45,614 88	\$1,155 65	\$33,090 72	\$42,163 37	\$28,526 93

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5.—1897.—*Con.*

Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent of grand list exp'n'd	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 415 62	\$ 1,282 47	\$ 253 07	\$ 54,292 13	\$ 3,012 61	\$ 575 00	\$ 57,878 74	45	\$8 70	11 93
419 97	932 31	646 85	44,983 75	1,933 52	25 00	46,942 27	60	8 68	11 15
1,587 94	4,073 35	966 56	57,616 31	1,815 20	1,268 03	60,700 44	55	9 32	10 84
2,699 13	197 87	2,443 00	87,711 59	3,317 57	27,667 08	118,696 24	46	10 09	12 71
123 21	108 90	125 00	15,797 66	726 85	1,085 27	17,609 78	52	9 15	10 43
1,683 65	947 92	1,021 63	68,922 93	2,141 25	1,431 13	72,495 31	57	11 43	11 56
94 90	.....	45 00	6,915 79	75 23	.....	7,001 02	48	8 87	8 70
286 74	312 26	534 45	29,300 81	1,734 27	328 73	31,363 81	63	8 68	10 67
824 00	1,394 53	2,374 75	52,699 26	1,844 00	1,803 49	56,346 75	64	11 40	15 63
267 24	1,432 30	933 67	49,816 23	1,782 65	1,000 00	52,598 88	57	8 92	10 58
2,516 45	1,228 84	1,596 97	115,318 65	9,145 81	5,315 58	129,780 04	49	10 50	12 90
814 80	1,481 90	2,047 78	73,849 35	2,911 45	.....	76,760 80	50	10 42	12 67
1,421 53	1,738 39	2,985 79	78,373 23	4,125 82	2,092 22	84,591 27	55	10 26	16 77
958 11	1,331 51	2,546 13	92,104 61	3,767 18	471 36	96,343 15	55	10 77	13 48
\$ 14,113 29	\$ 16,412 55	\$ 18,520 65	\$ 827,702 30	\$ 38,333 41	\$ 43 073 79	\$ 909,109 50	54	12 17	13 89

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI. 1897.

COUNTIES.	Number of school houses.	Number of school houses disused.	Number of new school houses built.	Number of school houses repaired.	Number of school houses furnished with new supplies.	Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	Number of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Addison	174	19	1	42	60	107	94	5	1,350
Bennington.....	117	12	0	40	17	69	99	3	650
Caledonia.....	174	26	2	28	37	85	114	3	205
Chittenden.....	256	21	4	30	55	77	99	19	455
Essex.....	74	15	2	13	22	45	41	0	0
Franklin.....	181	26	5	25	44	94	138	11	1,494
Grand Isle.....	22	0	0	3	10	23	18	0	0
Lamoille.....	112	21	0	14	8	59	65	4	140
Orange.....	204	64	3	39	67	108	131	11	3,763
Orleans.....	174	43	0	25	304	95	109	4	350
Rutland.....	217	52	2	36	91	136	160	182	2,051
Washington.....	177	39	1	37	67	115	140	11	3,355
Windham.....	217	46	2	59	109	133	118	6	786
Windsor.....	269	78	1	65	75	146	148	19	3,238
Totals.....	2,386	456	23	456	696	1,292	1,474	278	17,837

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII. 1897.

COUNTIES.	Number of different male teachers employed.	Number of different female teachers employed.	Number of different male teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Number of different female teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
Addison	38	265	12	153	\$ 9.32	\$ 6.50
Bennington.....	27	188	15	142	9.33	6.24
Caledonia.....	39	233	26	149	7.42	6.01
Chittenden.....	40	227	20	115	10.02	6.69
Essex.....	14	101	7	47	7.83	5.81
Franklin.....	32	261	20	173	10.25	6.43
Grand Isle.....	11	26	9	18	8.20	6.72
Lamoille.....	34	165	20	95	7.13	5.82
Orange.....	41	261	30	174	11.44	6.57
Orleans.....	62	217	35	137	9.82	6.55
Rutland.....	50	368	36	231	8.84	6.64
Washington.....	45	306	32	195	12.11	7.58
Windham.....	51	275	31	136	9.65	6.62
Windsor.....	64	370	43	270	10.72	6.82
Totals.....	548	3,263	346	2,035	\$9.63	\$ 6.71

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII. 1897.—*Con.*

COUNTIES.	Number of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	Number of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	Number of teachers retained 1 term only in the same school.	Number of teachers retained 2 terms only in the same school.	Number of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.	Number of teachers who are college graduates.
Addison	47	39	143	73	54	16	11
Bennington.....	26	18	90	40	47	26	5
Caledonia.....	21	17	83	47	49	13	3
Chittenden.....	32	28	88	61	67	24	17
Essex	10	18	61	31	20	14	2
Franklin.....	69	55	75	75	90	10	12
Grand Isle.....	13	6	16	10	12	12	1
Lamoille.....	55	49	128	65	30	26	4
Orange.....	73	58	161	67	55	8	11
Orleans.....	41	40	137	77	56	19	8
Rutland.....	130	115	142	70	117	14	12
Washington.....	58	70	134	72	84	34	12
Windham.....	17	20	153	82	42	20	17
Windsor.....	79	75	162	98	70	13	27
Totals.....	671	608	1,573	868	793	34	142

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII. 1897.

COUNTIES.	Number of schools closed 1 term only.	Number of schools closed 2 terms only.	Number of schools closed 3 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 3 terms.
Addison	0	3	9	18	12	11
Bennington.....	6	9	32	51	24	18
Caledonia.....	1	13	44	63	46	46
Chittenden	12	2	22	58	50	36
Essex.....	2	1	22	9	13	0
Franklin.....	8	5	20	30	42	64
Grand Isle.....	6	0	0	3	3	2
Lamoille.....	5	7	27	9	29	26
Orange.....	8	2	20	80	88	106
Orleans.....	6	6	26	29	14	62
Rutland.....	7	7	38	53	50	65
Washington	7	8	25	78	64	71
Windham.....	12	11	36	51	50	113
Windsor.....	6	5	33	64	57	120
Totals.....	86	79	354	605	551	740

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE 9.—1897.

COUNTIES.	No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.	Number of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school not a parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated number of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers' meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No. of arrests for truancy.
Addison.....	457	237	1	1	7	2,562	1	150	0	0	0	160	0	1	1	131	1
Bennington.....	274	123	3	2	8	7,701	1	175	1	55	0	107	3	3	3	106	0
Caledonia.....	820	230	3	2	12	22,195	1	400	0	0	0	111	1	1	3	127	3
Chittenden.....	757	241	4	2	4	32,788	2	541	3	1314	4	153	0	3	1	107	4
Essex.....	292	72	0	0	5	1,551	1	125	0	0	0	37	2	1	0	36	2
Franklin.....	421	259	3	6	9	4,330	2	793	2	230	0	141	2	2	0	256	2
Grand Isle.....	89	49	0	1	4	824	0	62	0	0	0	25	1	0	2	26	0
Lamoille.....	276	93	0	4	5	4,184	0	0	0	0	0	23	3	2	0	74	2
Orange.....	574	423	3	4	12	14,480	0	0	1	0	0	121	0	5	3	73	0
Orleans.....	497	281	5	2	5	1,680	1	74	2	18	0	126	2	5	2	196	2
Rutland.....	945	385	4	6	9	28,234	1	802	1	220	1	203	2	4	6	113	14
Washington.....	577	353	1	3	9	20,970	1	200	2	130	4	163	2	4	3	180	1
Windham.....	883	442	1	3	10	22,269	1	150	2	5	1	122	1	6	7	70	1
Windsor.....	688	534	3	5	18	41,688	0	0	1	8	1	152	4	12	5	187	0
Total.....	7,551	3,722	31	41	117	205,456	15,347	2	15	1980	12	1,644	23	49	36	1682	32

STATISTICS BY COUNTIES

FOR

THE SCHOOL YEAR

ENDING

MARCH 31, 1898

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I. 1898.

COUNTIES.	Number of "legal schools" maintained.						
	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 28 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	
Addison	174	3	8	58	53	44	6
Bennington.....	137	3	10	38	9	32	15
Caledonia.....	173	6	8	87	51	9	6
Chittenden	199	4	12	53	42	22	18
Essex	72	1	3	62	9	0	0
Franklin.....	191	8	10	56	84	15	0
Grand Isle.....	24	0	1	6	4	13	0
Lamoille.....	112	3	2	71	19	14	3
Orange.....	177	6	6	96	59	3	3
Orleans.....	182	5	7	126	38	7	11
Rutland.....	279	9	7	56	48	31	36
Washington.....	209	7	10	81	74	8	5
Windham.....	196	2	6	99	31	17	1
Windsor.....	252	14	8	60	89	34	21
Total.....	2377	71	98	949	610	249	125

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1898.—*Con.*

No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 28 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in towns.	Average number of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of school houses of one school.	No. of school houses of two schools.	No. of school houses of three schools.	No. of school houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not less than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not less than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who pursued other than common school branches.
13	172	5,055	5,227	31	167	10	1	4	2	33	60	78	148
43	175	4,479	4,654	33	97	6	4	3	5	16	41	83	86
20	133	5,217	5,350	30	133	8	3	4	4	52	47	75	112
64	199	6,506	6,715	32	115	7	13	9	4	27	61	119	185
1	35	2,042	2,077	28	58	7	0	0	0	17	34	23	59
36	183	5,677	5,860	29	147	9	2	16	9	24	60	109	245
1	12	740	752	30	18	1	0	0	0	0	7	18	20
5	23	3,292	3,315	29	84	4	3	3	4	30	40	40	166
16	93	5,235	5,328	29	144	6	5	3	8	50	61	64	125
0	89	5,321	5,410	29	130	11	11	4	5	33	62	87	127
108	105	9,338	9,443	33	150	13	5	15	4	35	85	161	135
41	213	6,366	6,579	30	150	12	5	7	5	26	63	113	440
48	115	6,058	6,173	31	169	18	1	6	7	48	57	90	379
48	126	7,886	8,012	31	179	12	7	8	9	64	78	104	318
444	1,673	73,212	74,885	30	1,741	124	60	82	66	455	756	1,164	2,545

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE 2.—1898.

COUNTIES.	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enrolled on registration sheet.
Addison.....	1,178	2,851	2,145	6,174	3,293	2,881	229
Bennington.....	1,124	2,633	2,148	5,905	3,021	2,884	108
Caledonia.....	1,176	2,861	1,893	5,930	2,927	3,003	124
Chittenden.....	2,232	5,146	4,018	11,396	5,773	5,623	200
Essex.....	466	1,161	779	2,406	1,252	1,154	100
Franklin.....	1,853	4,236	2,804	8,893	4,630	4,263	220
Grand Isle.....	280	582	324	1,186	625	561	25
Lamoille.....	695	1,525	1,175	3,395	1,651	1,744	77
Orange.....	893	2,371	1,613	4,877	2,590	2,287	176
Orleans.....	1,159	2,930	2,492	6,281	3,263	3,018	131
Rutland.....	2,523	5,092	3,980	11,595	5,876	5,719	356
Washington.....	2,013	3,732	2,404	8,149	4,089	4,060	158
Windham.....	1,410	2,792	2,117	6,319	3,245	3,074	201
Windsor.....	1,554	3,574	2,754	7,882	4,051	3,831	287
Total.....	18,556	41,486	30,346	90,388	46,286	44,102	2,392

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—1898.

COUNTIES.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Addison.....	893	2,791	825	4,509	2,363	2,146	145
Bennington.....	961	2,494	618	4,073	2,054	2,019	65
Caledonia.....	915	2,667	865	4,447	2,282	2,165	97
Chittenden.....	1,416	3,945	1,137	6,498	3,435	3,063	156
Essex.....	411	1,090	273	1,774	927	847	222
Franklin.....	1,441	3,786	1,103	6,330	3,283	3,047	145
Grand Isle.....	157	505	142	804	407	397	13
Lamoille.....	491	1,601	582	2,674	1,345	1,329	12
Orange.....	760	2,332	753	3,845	2,044	1,801	81
Orleans.....	890	2,948	865	4,703	2,311	2,392	133
Rutland.....	2,027	5,149	1,347	8,523	4,210	4,313	99
Washington.....	1,449	3,756	1,175	6,380	3,223	3,157	89
Windham.....	975	2,926	975	4,876	2,558	2,318	61
Windsor.....	1,208	3,636	1,252	6,096	3,062	3,034	64
Total.....	13,994	39,626	11,912	65,532	32,028	33,504	1,382

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—1898.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
958	1,198	1,028	152	1,028	490,144	108	145	3,380
743	271	733	352	1,909	453,897	111	165	2,750
1,649	1,308	215	250	928	485,905	109	150	3,259
1,121	968	551	748	2,954	762,967	117	160	4,768
1,258	224	0	0	70	162,071	91	141	1,149
1,235	2,221	468	119	2,142	671,502	106	167	3,020
206	135	428	0	32	73,940	92	146	506
1,311	459	394	110	388	278,765	104	145	1,922
1,885	782	87	224	786	415,671	108	150	2,771
2,576	1,109	373	488	24	506,645	107	158	3,206
957	1,076	865	1,193	4,333	1,046,914	123	170	158
1,589	1,806	289	388	2,219	635,546	107	150	4,540
1,821	652	388	32	1,922	676,062	139	154	4,390
971	1,748	590	899	1,824	691,233	111	156	4,431
18,280	13,957	6,399	4,955	20,559	7,401,292	113	154	48,060

RESOURCES.—TABLE 4. 1898.

COUNTIES.	Grand list.	Per cent of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington fund.	Amount received from U. S. deposit fund.
Addison.....	\$ 123,876 69	36	\$ 45,619 10	\$ 849 04	\$ 2,672 68
Bennington.....	95,230 15	43	38,404 58	779 23	2,475 56
Caledonia.....	120,476 10	43	51,896 58	893 13	3,042 29
Chittenden.....	229,233 33	32	73,627 02	1,347 78	4,247 45
Essex.....	28,187 19	45	12,964 96	355 67	1,120 49
Franklin.....	132,621 49	39	52,725 89	1,133 90	3,171 08
Grand Isle.....	13,684 35	43	5,958 61	146 45	463 26
Lamoille.....	49,875 27	47	23,718 73	488 96	1,481 05
Orange.....	94,416 62	47	44,718 27	786 08	2,482 98
Orleans.....	95,203 12	41	39,360 04	842 11	2,636 64
Rutland.....	263,059 40	44	106,411 04	1,730 00	5,048 82
Washington.....	165,764 96	44	73,185 50	1,127 71	3,586 33
Windham.....	154,933 76	49	75,957 28	1,011 65	3,264 16
Windsor.....	179,727 96	35	76,957 91	1,252 92	3,340 58
Total	\$ 1,746,290 39	41	\$ 721,506 11	\$ 12,745 13	\$ 39,027 37

RESOURCES.—TABLE 4. 1898.—*Con.*

Amount received from 5 per cent State tax.	Amount received in tui- tions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
\$ 6,486 17	\$ 1,974 23	\$ 3,266 77	\$ 60,867 99	\$ 713 85	\$ 1,744 84
5,124 86	1,767 61	5,584 94	54,136 78	291 86	38,638 37
6,568 13	598 63	3,286 08	66,285 34	1,765 31	5,347 08
7,177 57	2,547 69	2,737 84	91,685 95	1,571 58	98,179 27
2,462 58	127 26	1,589 33	18,620 29	463 57	604 00
6,809 12	2,099 74	1,551 63	67,491 36	3,943 78	300 00
922 40	14 00	27 00	7,531 72	.....	.....
4,082 37	984 68	932 57	31,688 36	5,750 00	12,767 00
6,509 74	2,047 71	2,372 68	58,917 46	2,552 89	10,193 86
6,509 63	1,629 34	1,863 70	52,841 46	3,010 55	1,600 75
10,311 96	1,719 78	6,418 57	131,640 17	1,399 97	7,580 00
7,516 48	1,634 47	3,429 07	90,473 56	1,024 58	24,832 68
7,321 02	1,578 99	776 05	89,909 15	204 03	60,000 00
9,335 95	1,678 95	6,337 48	98,903 79	452 60	55,709 23
\$ 87,137 95	\$ 20,408 08	\$ 40,173 71	\$ 920,993 48	\$ 22,980 84	\$ 317,497 08

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5. 1898.

Counties.	Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and expenses.	Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for janitor's services.
Addison...	\$ 42,344 50	\$ 481 75	\$ 623 27	\$ 2,717 82	\$ 249 01	\$ 1,953 90	\$ 2,809 67	\$ 1,240 00
Bennington...	35,221 53	1,851 03	530 76	2,018 41	140 30	5,332 05	2,298 38	1,267 79
Caledonia...	39,307 18	1,903 39	643 57	1,888 36	231 89	2,986 58	2,000 89	1,744 80
Chittenden...	61,308 66	2,945 26	328 02	4,336 99	232 22	4,979 46	5,533 79	4,511 11
Essex.....	13,043 44	240 00	207 54	580 45	.....	706 00	786 66	464 99
Franklin...	50,590 45	377 50	728 98	2 616 35	87 58	2,861 53	3,753 82	2,000 02
Grand Isle...	4,785 55	62 50	157 24	407 45	.....	331 11	254 74	76 53
Lamoille...	21,396 87	266 10	368 65	708 81	84 61	1,562 43	1,563 49	500 14
Orange.....	38,750 32	478 55	745 83	1,857 09	270 98	1,908 94	2,809 42	1,243 31
Orleans....	38,848 65	681 80	797 08	1,287 65	45 42	1,975 52	2,140 54	1,297 86
Rutland...	86,290 37	2,033 63	878 04	3,605 82	597 79	2,478 81	7,237 67	2,687 27
Washington...	55 658 41	1,348 67	885 77	2,844 22	91 54	3,279 81	4,950 68	3,040 43
Windham...	49,541 61	1 892 39	930 81	4,360 22	76 76	5,375 47	3 645 31	2,997 48
Windsor...	69,496 99	603 10	1,141 21	3,579 41	420 23	3,848 74	4,648 42	3,381 11
Total..	\$606,584 53	\$14,325 58	\$8,966 77	\$32,809 05	\$2,528 03	\$39,580 35	\$44,493 48	\$27,112 84

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5. 1898.—*Con.*

Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent of grand list exp'n'd	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 315 77	\$ 630 69	\$ 1,080 10	\$ 54,446 48	\$ 4,404 46	\$ 588 00	\$ 59,438 94	47	\$11 37	\$13 01
473 23	917 52	592 23	50,642 93	1,800 19	32,351 46	84,803 58	89	18 22	20 82
1,012 79	4,702 57	1,363 07	57,785 00	4,686 87	2,094 62	64,566 49	53	14 51	13 06
909 94	422 48	533 00	85,140 93	6,598 72	1,322 50	93,062 15	46	13 88	14 32
127 62	54 79	95 23	16,306 72	868 27	.....	17,174 99	60	8 26	9 68
520 73	988 21	1,204 20	66,329 37	2,609 87	2,092 46	71,031 70	31	11 72	11 22
121 33	.....	17 25	6,213 70	25 43	715 24	6,954 37	48	8 24	8 64
352 00	342 54	840 75	28,046 39	819 42	89 00	28,954 81	58	8 72	10 82
448 14	1,314 43	2,065 63	51,832 69	3,905 62	418 60	56,216 91	58	9 10	14 62
1,024 44	1,457 68	896 30	50,452 94	4,020 96	4,500 00	58,973 90	64	10 90	12 53
1,908 63	1,184 81	1,952 48	110,915 32	3,410 21	16,376 07	130,701 60	53	14 03	11 52
1,513 05	538 56	2,070 47	76,221 61	5,410 06	546 21	81,939 99	49	12 47	12 85
122 31	766 40	2,641 19	72,350 45	3,624 59	4,900 12	80,875 16	52	13 11	16 58
553 94	1,041 80	3,014 21	91,729 16	5,546 19	1,316 80	98,592 15	45	12 15	16 17
\$ 9,404 42	\$14,362 53	\$18,306 11	\$818,473 69	\$47,739 86	\$ 67,211 09	\$933,286 74	53	\$12 46	\$14 24

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE 6.—1898.

COUNTIES.	Number of school houses.		Number of school houses disused.		Number of new school houses built.		Number of school houses repaired.		Number of school houses furnished with new supplies.		Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.		Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.		Number of school houses having a library.		Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.	
Addison.....	175	26	1	27	85	107	96	5	1,400									
Bennington.....	121	14	6	22	58	92	98	3	550									
Caledonia.....	177	29	8	32	42	94	95	8	300									
Chittenden.....	163	19	0	40	62	117	124	23	677									
Essex.....	72	8	1	13	17	42	54	1										
Franklin.....	188	37	1	45	77	115	105	11	1,109									
Grand Isle.....	23	0	1	9	10	22	17	0	0									
Lamoille.....	111	17	1	20	38	57	77	6	396									
Orange.....	191	43	1	52	76	124	131	13	3,818									
Orleans.....	175	23	2	29	73	106	117	4	702									
Rutland.....	224	40	2	36	72	121	132	23	310									
Washington.....	190	25	1	51	69	112	111	8	2,891									
Windham.....	215	59	2	41	75	114	118	10	742									
Windsor.....	269	63	0	41	87	136	152	23	2,600									
Total.....	2,294	403	27	448	840	1,359	1,427	138	15,495									

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5. 1898.

Counties.	Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and expenses.	Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for janitor's services.
Addison....	\$ 42,344 50	\$ 481 75	\$ 623 27	\$ 2,717 82	\$ 249 01	\$ 1,953 90	\$ 2,809 67	\$ 1,240 00
Bennington...	35,221 53	1,851 03	530 76	2,018 41	140 90	5,332 05	2,298 38	1,267 79
Caledonia...	39,307 18	1,903 30	643 57	1,888 36	231 89	2,986 58	2,000 89	1,744 80
Chittenden...	61,308 66	2,045 26	328 02	4,336 99	232 22	4,979 46	5,533 79	4,511 11
Essex.....	13,043 44	240 00	207 54	580 45	.....	706 00	786 66	464 99
Franklin....	50,590 45	377 50	728 98	2 616 35	87 58	2,861 53	3,753 82	2,600 02
Grand Isle...	4,785 55	62 50	157 24	407 45	.....	331 11	254 74	76 53
Lamoille....	21,396 87	266 10	368 65	708 81	84 61	1,562 43	1,563 49	560 14
Orange.....	38,750 32	478 55	745 83	1,857 09	270 98	1,908 94	2,869 42	1,243 31
Orleans....	38,848 65	681 80	797 08	1,287 65	45 42	1,975 52	2,140 54	1,297 86
Rutland...	86,290 37	2,093 63	878 04	3,605 82	597 79	2,478 81	7,237 67	2,687 27
Washington	55 658 41	1,348 67	885 77	2,844 22	91 54	3,279 81	4,350 68	3,040 43
Windham...	49,541 61	1 892 39	930 81	4,360 22	76 76	5,375 47	3 645 31	2,997 48
Windsor...	69,496 99	603 10	1,141 21	3,579 41	420 23	3,848 74	4,648 42	3,381 11
Total..	\$606,584 53	\$14,325 58	\$8,966 77	\$32,809 05	\$2,528 03	\$39,580 35	\$44,493 48	\$27,112 84

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5. 1898.—*Con.*

Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent of grand list exp'n'd	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 315 77	\$ 630 69	\$ 1,080 10	\$ 54,446 48	\$ 4,404 46	\$ 588 00	\$ 59,438 94	47	\$11 37	\$13 01
473 23	917 52	592 23	50,642 93	1,809 19	32,351 46	84,803 58	89	18 22	20 82
1,012 79	4,702 57	1,363 07	57,785 00	4,686 87	2,094 62	64,566 49	53	14 51	13 06
909 94	422 48	533 00	85,140 93	6,598 72	1,322 50	93,062 15	46	13 88	14 32
127 62	54 79	95 23	16,306 72	868 27	.....	17,174 99	60	8 36	9 63
520 73	988 21	1,204 20	66,329 37	2,609 87	2,092 46	71,031 70	31	11 72	11 22
121 33	.....	17 25	6,213 70	25 43	715 24	6,954 37	48	8 24	8 64
352 00	342 54	840 75	28,046 39	819 42	89 00	28,954 81	58	8 72	10 82
448 14	1,314 43	2,005 63	51,892 69	3,905 62	418 60	56,216 91	58	9 10	14 62
1,024 44	1,467 08	896 30	50,452 94	4,020 96	4,500 00	58,973 90	64	10 90	12 53
1,908 63	1,184 81	1,952 48	110,915 32	3,410 21	16,376 07	130,701 60	53	14 03	11 52
1,513 05	538 56	2,070 47	76,221 61	5,410 06	546 29	81,939 99	49	12 47	12 85
122 81	766 40	2,641 19	72,350 45	3,624 59	4,900 12	80 875 16	52	13 11	16 58
553 94	1,041 80	3,014 21	91,729 16	5,546 19	1,316 80	98,592 15	45	12 15	16 17
\$ 9,404 42	\$14,362 53	\$18,306 11	\$818,473 69	\$47,739 86	\$ 67,211 09	\$933,286 74	53	\$12 46	\$14 24

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE 8.—1898.

COUNTIES.	Number of schools closed					
	1 term only.	2 terms only.	3 terms.	Number of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	Number of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Addison	4	2	28	70	6	21
Bennington.....	4	7	26	27	31	25
Caledonia.....	4	5	31	44	33	57
Chittenden.....	14	9	12	89	72	71
Essex.....	0	3	9	6	7	2
Franklin.....	9	4	22	45	58	64
Grand Isle.....	0	1	0	3	3	3
Lamoille.....	2	5	30	9	26	49
Orange.....	4	4	27	82	44	67
Orleans.....	8	7	27	69	24	53
Rutland.....	6	12	49	79	46	136
Washington.....	4	7	25	108	88	114
Windham.....	3	4	40	108	114	52
Windsor.....	5	6	47	90	96	152
Total.....	67	76	373	829	648	866

TEACHERS.—TABLE 7.—1898.—*Con.*

COUNTIES.	Number of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	Number of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	Number of teachers retained 1 term only in the same school.	Number of teachers retained 2 terms only in the same school.	Number of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.	Number of teachers who are college graduates.
Addison.....	49	51	144	70	57	12	10
Bennington.....	29	19	102	46	37	27	4
Caledonia.....	35	26	89	73	58	12	10
Chittenden.....	42	35	94	62	48	25	20
Essex.....	8	11	61	35	16	18	4
Franklin.....	71	56	110	84	95	14	12
Grand Isle.....	8	6	12	11	12	13	0
Lamoille.....	61	57	87	61	30	9	7
Orange.....	68	71	116	76	69	14	15
Orleans.....	44	35	143	79	63	11	4
Rutland.....	137	97	155	68	136	20	12
Washington.....	52	37	162	76	75	10	13
Windham.....	25	18	146	64	81	11	13
Windsor.....	82	69	146	84	82	21	15
Total.....	711	588	1,567	889	859	27	139

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE 9. 1898.

COUNTIES.	No. of visits made by the														No. of arrests for truancy.			
	town superintendent														(cases of truancy reported.			
	No. of visits made by the	No. of visits made by the	Incorporated graded school	Central school maintained.	Public library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial schools.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high school, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.			
Addison.....	487	162	1	1	7	4,900	1	200	...	...	1	179	1	...	1	136	...	...
Bennington.....	578	128	3	...	9	19,900	1	175	1	65	1	111	1	...	1	116	5	...
Caledonia.....	717	188	3	3	12	22,390	1	313	1	75	...	128	1	...	7	143	2	...
Chittenden.....	768	208	4	2	5	33,332	2	1,732	2	254	4	117	1	...	...	157	5	...
Essex.....	206	116	...	...	5	2,177	2	170	1	16	1	34	3	...	...	73	...	...
Franklin.....	417	260	2	3	9	4,887	2	785	1	5	2	146	...	...	...	156	...	...
Grand Isle.....	72	24	...	...	4	875	2	90	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	23	...	...
Lamoille.....	301	135	...	3	5	4,515	...	...	...	...	1	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orange.....	511	184	3	3	11	19,735	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	121	...	...
Orleans.....	633	228	5	1	6	2,263	1	661	...	...	...	115	...	...	...	188	6	...
Rutland.....	700	375	1	4	10	21,664	1	510	1	106	1	139	2	...	...	240	2	...
Washington.....	794	308	1	...	9	17,984	2	407	1	5	5	182	2	...	...	205	25	...
Windham.....	763	271	3	1	10	22,678	1	1,221	...	...	35	113	...	...	...	61	...	...
Windsor.....	824	303	3	2	19	48,970	...	...	1	25	...	171	4	...	...	124	3	...
Total.....	7,861	2,890	30	31	121	226,110	17	6,264	9	586	16	1,647	15	47	28	1,830	50	...

STATISTICS BY TOWNS

FOR

THE SCHOOL YEAR

ENDING

MARCH 31, 1898

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE 2.—1897.

ADDISON COUNTY							
	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enrolled on registration sheet.
Addison.....	43	119	90	252	128	124	8
Bridport.....	60	116	81	257	128	129	17
Bristol.....	109	220	186	515	294	221	0
Cornwall.....	40	122	85	247	150	97	5
Ferrisburgh.....	103	207	137	447	221	226	8
Goshen.....	10	46	0	56	36	20	0
Granville.....	33	90	58	181	105	76	23
Hancock.....	13	22	28	63	35	28	9
Leicester.....	32	70	48	150	80	70	4
Lincoln.....	66	157	116	339	199	140	0
Middlebury.....	139	307	261	707	349	358	0
Monkton.....	46	148	101	295	152	143	12
New Haven.....	51	141	158	350	169	181	16
Orwell.....	72	103	138	313	162	151	2
Panton.....	20	53	41	114	61	53	5
Ripton.....	30	72	74	176	83	93	15
Salisbury.....	50	96	47	193	97	96	3
Shoreham.....	81	188	136	405	217	188	24
Starksboro.....	51	153	96	300	163	137	0
Vergennes.....	64	277	195	536	314	222	65
Waltham.....	23	37	13	73	41	32	7
Weybridge.....	22	67	36	125	71	54	6
Whiting.....	20	40	20	80	38	42	0
Total.....	1,178	2,851	2,145	6,174	3,293	2,881	229

SCHOOLS.—TABLE 1.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in town.	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of school houses of 1 school.	No. of school houses of two schools.	No. of school houses of three schools.	No. of school houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attend- ing academies, etc., who pursued other than com- mon school branches.
243	243	30	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	2	14
320	320	32	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	25
393	463	35	8	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	8	3
224	244	32	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	12
411	431	29	14	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3	7	16
84	84	28	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
168	168	28	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	.....
60	60	30	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
180	180	30	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	2
240	240	30	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....
522	549	34	6	1	.....	1	.....	1	3	12	5
196	196	28	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	12
300	30	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	3	.....
252	271	28	9	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	5	30
132	150	33	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1
196	196	28	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	1	5
224	224	32	6	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	8
345	345	31	8	0	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	8
310	328	28	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	3	.....
228	228	38	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
96	96	32	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
126	126	31	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3
150	150	30	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	4
5,055	5,227	30	167	2	1	4	2	33	60	78	148

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE 2.—1897.

ADDISON COUNTY							
	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enrolled on registration sheet.
Addison.....	43	119	90	252	128	124	8
Bridport.....	60	116	81	257	128	129	17
Bristol.....	109	220	186	515	294	221	0
Cornwall.....	40	122	85	247	150	97	5
Ferrisburgh.....	103	207	137	447	221	226	8
Goshen.....	10	46	0	56	36	20	0
Graunville.....	33	90	58	181	105	76	23
Hancock.....	13	22	28	63	35	28	9
Leicester.....	32	70	48	150	80	70	4
Lincoln.....	66	157	116	339	199	140	0
Middlebury.....	139	307	261	707	349	358	0
Monkton.....	46	148	101	295	152	143	12
New Haven.....	51	141	158	350	169	181	16
Orwell.....	72	103	138	313	162	151	2
Panton.....	20	53	41	114	61	53	5
Ripton.....	30	72	74	176	83	93	15
Salisbury.....	50	96	47	193	97	96	3
Shoreham.....	81	188	136	405	217	188	24
Starksboro.....	51	153	96	300	163	137	0
Vergennes.....	64	277	195	536	314	222	65
Waltham.....	23	37	13	73	41	32	7
Weybridge.....	22	67	36	125	71	54	6
Whiting.....	20	40	20	80	38	42	0
Total.....	1,178	2,851	2,145	6,174	3,293	2,881	229

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—1897.

ADDISON COUNTY	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Addison.....	35	116	38	189	91	98	0
Bridport.....	62	137	23	222	112	110	0
Bristol.....	83	229	101	413	221	192	59
Cornwall.....	35	118	28	181	105	76	0
Ferrisburgh.....	72	220	41	333	174	159	33
Goshen.....	10	46	0	56	36	20	0
Granville.....	20	88	24	132	78	54	0
Hancock.....	13	24	12	49	24	25	0
Leicester.....	31	76	5	112	63	49	0
Lincoln.....	42	161	37	240	138	102	0
Middlebury.....	89	350	195	634	319	315	4
Monkton.....	33	131	36	200	104	96	0
New Haven.....	38	138	16	192	90	102	0
Orwell.....	59	124	35	218	119	99	34
Panton.....	13	47	14	74	40	34	7
Ripton.....	24	79	21	124	59	165	0
Salisbury.....	45	92	17	154	67	187	0
Shoreham.....	47	170	53	270	147	123	0
Starksboro.....	53	134	21	208	110	98	8
Vergennes.....	33	158	74	265	142	123	0
Waltham.....	21	42	7	70	40	30	0
Weybridge.....	16	71	17	104	54	50	0
Whiting.....	19	40	10	69	30	39	0
Total.....	893	2,791	825	4,509	2,363	2,146	145

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	149	40	0	0	18,629	98	151	122
0	0	222	0	0	23,231	104	160	145
0	0	0	42	312	54,153	131	165	328
0	0	181	0	0	19,791	109	159	124
92	208	0	0	0	29,983	90	132	325
0	56	0	0	0	4,960	90	140	35
132	0	0	0	0	12,477	94	140	89
0	49	0	0	0	3,315	67	150	22
0	112	0	0	0	11,601	103	150	77
0	240	0	0	0	23,582	98	148	159
0	0	179	0	451	84,263	132	171	492
200	0	0	0	0	19,039	95	140	136
0	192	0	0	0	21,003	114	150	140
184	0	0	0	0	19,981	91	135	148
0	0	67	0	0	9,116	123	149	61
124	0	0	0	0	11,607	93	140	82
0	0	154	0	0	16,147	104	160	100
0	146	30	94	0	26,172	97	155	168
185	15	0	0	0	20,882	100	148	141
0	0	0	0	265	35,113	132	188	181
0	0	70	0	0	7,083	101	159	44
24	0	64	16	0	10,588	101	153	69
17	31	21	0	0	7,428	106	150	49
958	1,198	1,028	152	1,028	490,144	108	145	3,380

RESOURCES.—TABLE 4.—1897.

ADDISON COUNTY.															
Grand list.	5,707 03	23	Per cent. of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington fund.	Amount received from U S. Deposit fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in tuitions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school purposes.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.			
Addison.....	5,707 03	23	\$	1,324 03	34 30	101 04	\$	331 00	28 00	224 43	2,042 80	0			
Bridport.....	6,807 00	26	\$	1,707 00	38 79	122 98	\$	331 00	0	252 88	2,452 65	0			
Bristol.....	10,758 93	45	\$	4,841 51	69 66	220 75	\$	534 24	305 56	75 00	6,046 72	0			
Cornwall.....	4,807 53	25	\$	1,201 88	35 32	186 59	\$	257 45	0	3 40	1,684 64	244 84			
Ferrisburgh.....	10,456 22	39	\$	4,088 25	57 20	181 26	\$	515 67	0	213 77	5,056 15	0			
Goshen.....	875 70	65	\$	569 20	11 96	37 55	\$	140 20	0	758 60	1,517 51	0			
Granville.....	1,596 44	60	\$	957 86	24 27	70 90	\$	220 67	10 50	16 00	1,300 20	0			
Hancock.....	1,166 89	20	\$	223 38	10 78	34 00	\$	73 56	0	114 10	455 82	0			
Leicester.....	2,400 32	45	\$	1,111 85	21 42	55 48	\$	183 89	13 80	51 00	1,437 44	0			
Lincoln.....	3,734 25	40	\$	1,493 70	47 83	157 56	\$	294 23	0	18 00	2,011 32	36 41			
Middlebury.....	19,000 00	46	\$	8,800 00	106 44	337 30	\$	551 67	824 00	127 93	10,747 37	0			
Monkton.....	4,531 74	25	\$	1,132 93	32 28	102 28	\$	257 45	0	119 86	1,644 80	0			
New Haven.....	7,405 93	34	\$	2,518 51	46 64	147 82	\$	367 78	0	204 69	3,285 44	0			
Orwell.....	8,216 98	38	\$	3,163 41	48 21	81 00	\$	331 00	42 00	248 90	3,872 52	0			
Panton.....	2,521 22	36	\$	816 96	14 56	48 18	\$	147 11	0	58 00	1,126 81	0			
Ripton.....	1,401 21	50	\$	700 60	21 64	68 60	\$	257 45	0	53 00	1,101 29	300 00			
Salisbury.....	4,533 96	30	\$	1,360 19	28 20	90 36	\$	257 45	0	20 00	1,755 20	0			
Shoreham.....	8,633 27	30	\$	2,590 28	47 35	147 17	\$	441 35	43 33	248 23	3,517 61	0			
Starksboro.....	3,586 46	50	\$	1,721 50	40 78	129 22	\$	331 00	4 00	62 00	2,288 50	270 44			
Vergennes.....	8,473 53	45	\$	3,732 73	67 57	214 12	\$	220 67	581 45	0	4,816 54	0			
Waltham.....	1,575 32	28	\$	450 00	9 72	30 80	\$	110 33	0	69 00	669 85	107 00			
Weybridge.....	3,366 67	20	\$	673 33	20 69	65 85	\$	147 11	60 84	46 00	1,013 82	0			
Whiting.....	2,200 00	20	\$	440 00	13 53	42 87	\$	183 89	60 75	281 95	1,022 99	0			
Total	\$ 123,876 69	36	\$	\$ 45,619 10	\$ 849 04	\$ 2,672 08	\$ 6,486 17	\$ 1,974 23	\$ 3,206 77	\$ 60,867 99	\$ 713 85	\$ 1,744 84			

EXPENDITURES—TABLE 5.—1897.

ADDISON COUNTY.		Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.
Adirondack	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bridport	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bristol	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cornwall	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Farrelborough	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Greenwich	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Granville	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hancock	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lincolnton	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Middlebury	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Montpelier	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New Haven	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orwell	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Panton	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ripton	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salisbury	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shelburne	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Starkboro	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Verdennes	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waltham	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weybridge	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whiting	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	.....	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5.—1898.—*Con.*

Amount paid for janitor's services.	Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent. of grand list expended.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 21 50	\$ 0	\$ 20 00	\$ 0	\$ 1,939 99	\$ 42 81	\$ 0	\$ 2,042 80	35	\$ 8 40	\$ 10 80
71 00	3 50	50 00	30 00	2,368 90	14 10	0	2,383 00	35	7 44	10 73
232 20	91 52	0	72 00	5,343 38	179 46	0	5,522 84	51	11 92	13 37
25 00	9 00	0	0	1,702 25	80 20	0	1,782 45	37	7 94	9 84
45 50	0	0	117 00	3,803 43	367 08	0	4,170 51	40	9 67	12 22
0	0	0	4 00	544 32	1 00	0	545 32	63	6 56	9 85
14 25	5 05	29 00	27 60	1,073 04	148 38	0	1,221 42	77	7 21	9 25
0	0	0	0	334 25	0	0	334 25	28	5 57	6 86
22 30	9 00	20 00	6 00	1,286 76	28 75	0	1,315 51	53	7 30	11 74
0	0	21 00	130 00	2,047 73	0	0	2,047 73	55	8 53	8 53
399 00	25 38	149 50	0	9,552 61	1,862 39	0	11,415 00	60	20 79	18 00
21 00	8 00	10 00	49 50	1,453 42	10 28	0	1,463 70	32	7 47	7 3
25 00	0	98 83	596 00	2,861 24	111 12	0	2,972 36	40	9 98	15 4
40 00	101 20	78 56	53 00	3,046 43	238 09	588 00	3,872 52	47	14 30	20 8
22 50	0	0	0	1,193 70	67 30	0	1,261 00	50	8 40	17 04
0	0	75 00	0	1,230 79	56 25	0	1,287 04	88	6 26	9 89
12 00	0	13 80	0	1,887 11	68 82	0	1,955 93	43	8 73	12 71
25 25	0	0	60 00	3,065 50	444 32	0	3,509 82	40	10 12	12 91
0	0	18 00	25 00	2,181 45	50 00	0	2,231 45	62	6 80	10 72
247 00	0	0	0	4,736 32	192 18	0	4,928 50	58	21 61	18 60
0	0	0	0	712 87	31 92	0	744 79	50	23 27	10 64
16 50	0	47 00	0	1,078 26	5 71	0	1,083 97	32	8 60	10 42
0	63 12	0	0	942 73	404 30	0	1,347 03	61	9 10	19 52
\$1,240 00	\$315 77	\$630 69	\$1,080 10	\$54,446 48	\$4,404 46	\$ 588 00	\$59,438 94	48	\$ 11 37	\$ 13 19

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE 6.—1898.

ADDISON COUNTY.	Number of school houses	Number of school houses disused.	Number of new school houses built.	Number of school houses repaired.	Number of school houses furnished with new supplies.	Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	Number of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Addison.....	10	8	0	3	0	8	5	0	0
Bridport.....	10	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	0
Bristol.....	9	3	0	1	9	9	9	1	75
Cornwall.....	7	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	30
Ferrisburgh.....	16	3	0	0	15	15	1	0	0
Goshen.....	3	1	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
Granville.....	7	1	0	3	2	6	2	0	0
Hancock.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leicester.....	6	0	0	0	1	5	6	1	125
Lincoln.....	11	2	0	0	0	10	1	0	0
Middlebury.....	8	0	0	4	1	7	8	0	0
Moukton.....	9	2	0	0	7	7	2	0	0
New Haven.....	10	0	0	3	10	2	10	1	1120
Orwell.....	9	0	1	4	10	1	0	0	0
Panton.....	5	0	0	3	5	1	2	0	0
Ripton.....	7	0	0	1	3	2	4	0	0
Salisbury.....	6	0	0	1	0	6	7	0	0
Shoreham.....	14	5	0	1	2	11	11	0	0
Starksboro.....	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vergennes.....	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	50
Waltham.....	3	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0
Weybridge.....	4	0	0	1	4	4	4	0	0
Whiting.....	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	175	26	1	27	85	107	96	5	1400

TEACHERS.—TABLE 7.—1898.

ADDISON COUNTY.		No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.	No. of different male teachers employed, not counted elsewhere in the State.	No. of different female teachers employed, not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal school.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal school.	No. of teachers retained one term only in the same school.	No. of teachers retained two terms only in the same school.	No. of teachers retained three terms in the same school.	Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
		29	273	18	186	\$12 54	\$ 6 43	49	51	144	70	57	12	10
Addison.....	0	11	0	9	9	\$ 6 33	\$ 6 62	2	1	2	4	4	4	0
Bridport.....	3	11	3	9	9	25 00	7 00	2	2	10	10	3	3	4
Bristol.....	3	21	3	18	18	6 00	5 80	4	4	9	3	1	1	1
Cornwall.....	1	12	0	10	10	7 00	6 80	4	4	11	8	4	4	1
Ferrisburgh.....	2	21	1	20	20	5 94	5 94	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Goshen.....	1	4	0	1	1	0	5 00	1	0	1	3	2	1	0
Granville.....	0	11	0	8	8	6 00	5 03	1	0	5	1	0	0	0
Hancock.....	1	4	1	3	3	0	5 69	2	2	4	1	0	0	0
Leicester.....	0	9	0	4	4	0	6 54	2	4	12	2	4	0	0
Lincoln.....	1	16	1	8	8	6 58	8 25	10	10	6	8	8	2	1
Middlebury.....	1	24	1	22	22	37 00	6 00	3	1	1	2	2	2	0
Monkton.....	6	9	0	4	4	6 50	6 19	3	2	8	2	6	4	0
New Haven.....	0	15	0	11	11	0	8 00	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
Orwell.....	1	12	1	8	7	12 50	8 00	1	4	2	2	3	2	1
Panton.....	0	8	0	7	7	0	6 17	1	4	2	2	3	0	0
Ripton.....	0	12	0	11	11	0	5 25	1	1	8	1	3	2	0
Salisbury.....	2	6	0	0	0	8 28	6 80	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Shoreham.....	2	18	2	14	14	10 70	7 00	0	3	6	3	9	4	1
Starksboro.....	4	17	4	12	12	6 17	5 42	0	0	16	4	1	1	2
Vergennes.....	1	7	1	5	5	31 58	10 66	2	2	1	0	1	10	2
Waltham.....	0	5	0	0	0	0	6 01	0	0	2	2	1	2	0
Weybridge.....	0	8	0	0	0	0	6 73	1	0	6	1	1	2	0
Whiting.....	0	12	0	2	2	0	5 04	3	1	10	1	1	1	0

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE 8.—1898.

ADDISON COUNTY.						
	Number of schools closed one term only.	Number of schools closed two terms only.	Number of schools closed three terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Addison.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridport.....	0	0	0	2	4	4
Bristol.....	2	0	2	36	0	0
Cornwall.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferrisburgh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goshen.....	0	0	1	0	0	12
Granville.....	0	0	1	1	0	0
Hancock.....	0	0	2	0	0	0
Leicester.....	0	0	0	2	0	0
Lincoln.....	0	0	2	0	0	0
Middlebury.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkton.....	0	0	2	2	2	3
New Haven.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orwell.....	1	0	0	7	0	2
Panton.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ripton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salisbury.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoreham.....	0	1	5	0	0	0
Starksboro.....	0	0	10	8	0	0
Vergennes.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waltham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weybridge.....	0	1	3	0	0	0
Whiting.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	2	28	70	6	21

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE 9.—1898.

ADDISON COUNTY.		No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.	Number of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No. of arrests for truancy.
Addison.....	20	22											5	5			4	...
Bridport.....	28	5					1						10	5			5	...
Bristol.....	44	10					1						15	24			16	...
Cornwall.....	46	26															7	...
Ferrisburgh.....	43																	...
Goshen.....	10	2					1						3				2	...
Granville.....	12												1					...
Hancock.....		5											5				8	...
Leicester.....	24	4											13				6	...
Lincoln.....	24												26				32	...
Middlebury.....	42	12											30				8	...
Monkton.....	31	4											5					...
New Haven.....	25	34					1										17	...
Orwell.....		5											14				2	...
Panton.....	19	5					1						4				9	...
Ripton.....	29	5											4					...
Salisbury.....	40	4					1						11	1			23	...
Shoreham.....	32	9											5				4	...
Starksboro.....	6	2					1						1				3	...
Vergennes.....																		...
Waltham.....													14					...
Weybridge.....	12	6											3					...
Whiting.....		2											0					...
	487	162	1	1	1	7	4,000	1	200			1	179	1			136	...

SCHOOLS—TABLE I.—1898.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.		No. of "legal schools" maintained.	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 28 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 28 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."
Arlington	7	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	4	20	238
Bennington.....	29	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	27	104	1084
Dorset.....	13	0	1	0	0	1	12	0	0	12	440
Glastenbury.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Landgrove.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
Manchester.....	11	0	1	1	0	0	3	7	20	20	374
Peru.....	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	168
Pownal.....	15	1	0	0	0	11	0	4	0	0	506
Readsboro.....	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	224
Rupert.....	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	288
Sandgate.....	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	168
Searsburgh.....	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
Shaftsbury.....	11	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	11	11	359
Stamford.....	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	116
Sunderland.....	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	150
Winhall.....	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	112
Woodford.....	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
Total	137	3	10	38	9	32	15	43	175	4,479	

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in town.	Average No. of weeks of "illegal schools."	No. of school-houses of one school.	No. of school-houses of two schools.	No. of school-houses of three schools.	No. of school-houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not less than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who pursued other than common school branches.
258	34	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	4
1188	37	10	0	1	2	1	1	3	29	3
452	36	7	2	1	0	0	2	2	10	26
28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
56	28	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
394	34	6	1	1	0	0	2	3	6	20
168	28	6	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0
506	33	9	1	0	1	0	1	5	9	0
224	28	7	1	0	0	0	1	2	5	6
288	32	9	0	0	0	1	2	5	1	6
168	28	6	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0
84	28	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
370	32	8	0	1	0	0	0	5	5	16
116	29	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
150	30	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
120	28	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	5
84	28	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
4,654	33	97	6	4	3	5	16	41	83	86

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE 2.—1898.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enroll- ed on registration sheet.
Arlington	56	136	128	320	173	147	5
Bennington	390	965	920	2,275	1,117	1,158	0
Dorset	96	209	121	426	211	215	23
Glastenbury	4	8	3	15	6	9	12
Landgrove	11	25	10	46	22	24	6
Manchester	81	173	220	474	261	213	0
Peru	18	57	36	111	56	55	14
Pownal	115	270	202	587	302	285	8
Readsboro	66	105	90	261	140	121	13
Rupert	36	90	56	182	95	87	3
Sandgate	22	74	52	148	76	72	4
Searsburgh	6	26	12	44	27	17	3
Shaftsbury	95	221	167	483	260	223	0
Stamford	24	118	56	198	107	91	6
Sunderland	49	80	22	151	75	76	10
Winhall	23	54	41	118	57	61	11
Woodford	32	22	12	66	36	30	0
	1,124	2,633	2,148	5,905	3,021	2,884	108

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3. 1898.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.							
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Arlington.....	59	148	17	224	114	110	11
Bennington.....	267	808	262	1,337	673	664	9
Dorset.....	85	204	51	340	168	172	26
Glastenbury.....	4	8	1	13	8	5	2
Landgrove.....	13	21	2	36	15	21	0
Manchester.....	54	231	59	344	173	171	8
Peru.....	16	68	13	97	48	49	0
Pownal.....	135	231	46	412	183	229	0
Readsboro.....	70	126	21	217	115	102	0
Rupert.....	32	82	28	142	68	74	0
Sandgate.....	19	70	28	117	61	56	0
Searsburgh.....	8	25	4	37	20	17	0
Shaftsbury.....	81	203	32	316	173	143	0
Stamford.....	24	105	15	144	81	63	0
Sunderland.....	49	80	22	151	75	76	0
Winhall.....	22	52	17	91	47	44	9
Woodford.....	23	32	0	55	32	23	0
Total.....	961	2,494	618	4,073	2,054	2,019	65

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3. 1898.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	40	39	0	134	23,873	106	161	148
17	0	0	0	1,311	173,819	130	188	924
0	0	32	292	0	43,289	127	161	268
11	0	0	0	0	1,087	83	140	8
36	0	0	0	0	3,026	84	140	23
10	0	0	60	266	34,086	101	163	213
97	0	0	0	0	9,055	93	140	64
0	0	261	0	151	40,775	98	169	241
217	0	0	0	0	21,493	99	140	153
0	0	142	0	0	15,744	111	100	98
117	0	0	0	0	9,928	84	140	70
37	0	0	0	0	3,159	85	140	22
0	0	269	0	47	35,019	110	163	214
64	80	0	0	0	13,114	91	145	90
0	151	0	0	0	12,464	83	150	83
82	0	0	0	0	7,941	87	119	66
55	0	0	0	0	5,225	95	140	37
743	271	733	352	1,909	453,897	111	165	2,750

RESOURCES:—TABLE 4. 1898.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.	Grand List.	Per cent of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit Fund.
Arlington.....	5,799 53	34	2,000 00	51 52	158 94
Bennington.....	38,175 42	43	16,734 43	243 55	771 81
Dorset.....	6,113 76	51	3,142 77	64 63	204 41
Glastenbury.....	364 15	50	182 07	6 90	21 85
Landgrove.....	587 82	40	235 12	8 38	26 57
Manchester.....	10,906 95	25	2,727 73	72 67	230 30
Peru.....	1,258 82	50	629 41	16 96	53 74
Pownal.....	9,338 59	39	3,641 99	73 13	231 75
Readsboro.....	3,035 81	50	1,517 93	34 68	109 89
Rupert.....	5,480 00	45	2,342 70	32 81	103 97
Sandgate.....	1,545 00	45	772 50	22 37	70 88
Searsburgh.....	445 89	80	356 71	6 59	19 76
Shaftsbury.....	6,070 24	20	1,214 04	62 96	199 50
Stamford.....	1,825 10	43	800 00	24 58	77 98
Sunderland.....	1,805 04	40	722 00	24 12	76 44
Winhall.....	1,483 03	60	887 68	19 93	63 16
Woodford.....	995 00	50	497 50	13 45	54 61
	95,230 15	43	38,404 58	779 23	2,475 56

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5.—1898.—Con.

Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent of grand list exp'n'd	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 9 50	\$ 0	\$ 112 75	\$ 2,567 06	\$ 32 94	\$ 0	\$ 2,600 00	44	10 07	11 60
90 75	393 32	0	22,222 21	950 73	31,638 37	54,811 31	144	46 15	41 00
112 49	0	0	3,871 57	152 79	0	4,024 36	65	8 86	11 83
0	0	0	252 66	24	0	252 90	60	9 05	19 48
0	27 50	28 40	345 54	51	0	346 05	58	6 17	9 66
2 00	179 58	270 50	3,600 78	58 13	0	3,686 91	34	9 35	10 72
0	0	5 00	897 63	30 45	0	928 08	73	5 52	9 56
90 50	10 50	0	4,356 97	362 08	534 25	5,253 30	56	10 38	12 75
0	24 00	0	2,153 72	28 86	0	2,182 58	70	9 73	10 00
0	0	0	2,317 32	4 85	0	2,322 17	42	8 06	16 35
0	108 87	25 00	1,031 82	38 20	0	1,070 02	69	6 36	9 14
0	0	58 50	575 79	0	0	575 79	129	6 85	15 56
39 10	123 75	0	2,689 45	33 02	0	2,722 47	45	8 40	8 61
56 09	0	5 08	1,039 62	18 54	0	1,058 16	55	9 12	7 35
0	0	0	1,083 14	50 00	0	1,133 14	62	7 55	7 50
72 80	20 00	87 00	1,013 65	19 85	178 84	1,212 34	82	10 10	13 32
0	30 00	0	624 00	0	0	624 00	64	7 24	11 30
\$ 473 23	\$ 917 52	\$ 592 23	\$ 50,642 93	\$ 1,809 19	\$ 32,351 46	\$ 84,803 58	89	18 22	20 82

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5.—1898.

Bennington County.	Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text-books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for janitor's services.
Arlington....	\$ 1,963 50	\$ 30 00	\$69 05	\$ 149 76	\$ 0	\$ 71 90	\$ 122 10	\$ 38 50
Bennington..	13,091 12	1,546 00	116 00	1,031 00	25 00	4,012 33	1,106 35	809 74
Dorset....	2,953 00	6 78	45 00	409 44	40 00	121 06	110 05	73 75
Glastenbury..	230 00	3 00	4 00	0	0	1 66	14 00	"
Landgrove...	257 25	3 00	5 38	0	0	1 51	14 25	8 25
Manchester...	2,461 00	30 00	44 00	98 66	0	270 41	150 43	94 20
Peru.....	754 00	15 00	15 00	18 55	0	29 18	40 90	20 00
Pownal.....	3,493 50	50 00	70 60	62 85	0	270 49	195 03	113 50
Readsboro...	1,739 80	42 75	32 48	43 05	0	161 44	79 85	30 35
Rupert.....	2,005 00	48 50	20 25	35 30	0	90 20	77 32	40 75
Sandgate....	780 00	10 00	0	37 16	0	31 44	39 35	0
Searsburgh...	435 00	3 00	23 00	0	0	30 00	26 29	0
Shaftsbury...	2,145 00	24 00	30 00	87 13	0	115 00	125 47	0
Stamford....	807 86	8 00	0	45 51	0	53 91	39 92	23 25
Sunderland...	900 00	2 00	6 00	0	75 00	25 14	75 00	0
Winhall.....	701 50	14 00	35 00	0	0	5 78	62 07	15 50
Woodford....	504 00	15 00	15 00	0	0	40 00	20 00	0
	\$ 35,221 53	\$ 1,851 03	\$ 530 76	\$ 2,018 41	\$ 140 00	\$ 5,332 05	\$ 2,298 38	\$ 1,267 79

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII. 1898.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.	Number of different male teachers employed.		Number of different male teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Number of different fe- male teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
	Number of different male teachers employed.	Number of different fe- male teachers employed.				
Arlington.....	4	3	0	0	7.50	7.21
Bennington.....	9	51	9	42	22.00	9.00
Dorset.....	2	20	2	18	5.88	6.57
Glastenbury.....	0	3	0	2	0	8.86
Landgrove.....	0	3	0	1	0	4.50
Manchester.....	4	11	2	8	7.95	7.23
Peru.....	0	7	0	6	0	4.48
Pownal.....	6	16	5	12	8.95	6.20
Readsboro.....	3	8	3	4	8.00	7.71
Rupert.....	3	14	2	12	8.41	6.62
Sandgate.....	10	10	0	7	0	4.64
Searsburgh.....	0	6	0	5	0	5.18
Shaftsbury.....	3	14	3	10	8.56	5.94
Stamford.....	1	6	0	0	6.75	7.00
Sunderland.....	2	6	2	6	7.00	7.00
Winhall.....	1	6	1	5	6.25	5.79
Woodford.....	0	6	0	0	0	6.00
Total.....	48	190	29	138	8.84	6.47

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII. 1898.—*Con.*

BENNINGTON COUNTY.	Number of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.		Number of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.		Number of teachers retained 1 term only in the same school.		Number of teachers retained 2 terms only in the same school.		Number of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.		Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.		Number of teachers who are college graduates.	
Arlington.....	3	3	7	2	0	8	0							
Bennington.....	0	1	14	13	20	4								
Dorset.....	7	2	16	6	6	0								
Glastenbury.....	0	0	1	0	2	0								
Landgrove.....	0	0	1	1	1	0								
Manchester.....	1	1	12	3	27	0								
Peru.....	1	1	1	3	3	0								
Pownal.....	0	0	11	6	2	0								
Readaboro.....	3	2	4	3	2	0								
Rupert.....	6	3	10	5	2	0								
Sandgate.....	2	0	6	3	0	0								
Searsburgh.....	0	3	0	0	0	0								
Shaftsbury.....	3	1	6	4	4	17								
Stamford.....	0	0	4	2	0	6								
Sunderland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Winhall.....	1	0	6	2	1	1								
Woodford.....	2	2	3	0	0	0								
Totals.....	29	19	102	46	37	27	4							

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII. 1897.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.	Number of schools closed 1 term only.	Number of schools closed 2 terms only.	Number of schools closed 3 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 3 terms.
Arlington	1		2		7	4
Bennington						
Dorset						
Glastenbury			2			
Landgrove			1	8	4	4
Manchester		1	2		5	15
Peru			1			
Pownal						
Readsboro						
Rupert						
Sandgate		5		2	2	
Searsburgh			3	2	2	2
Shaftsbury			11			
Stamford	2			4		
Sunderland						
Winhall	1		4	11	11	
Woodford		1				
Totals	4	7	26	27	31	25

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE 9.—1898.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.																								
No. of visits made by the town superintendent.		No. of visits made by the school directors.		Incorporated graded school district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.	Number of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers' meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No of arrests for truancy.						
14	283	6	19	1	...	2	6,500	2	175	...	...	1	14	...	Yes	...	21	...	3			
Arlington.....	14	283	6	19	1	2	6,500	2	175	...	...	1	27	...	Yes	...	12	...	...			
Bennington.....	30	16	3	...	...	2	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	17	...	...			
Dorset.....	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...			
Glastenbury..	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...			
Landgrove.....	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...			
Manchester.....	34	6	...	...	...	1	12,000	...	...	1	65	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...			
Peru.....	14	10	...	...	...	1	200	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	Yes	...	...	...	...	
Pownal.....	35	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	3	...	...			
Reasboro.....	29	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	14	...	...			
Rupert.....	36	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandgate.....	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...			
Searsburgh.....	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shattsbury.....	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	11	...	...			
Stamford.....	10	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	...			
Sunderland.....	13	3	...	...	...	1	300	...	...	...	...	...	6	Yes	...	...	7	...	2
Winhall.....	24	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	Yes	...	...	...		
Woodford.....	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	...	...	...		
	578	128	2	...	...	9	19,900	2	175	1	65	1	111	1	...	2	1	116	5			

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I. 1898.—*Con.*

No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in towns.	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of school-houses of one school.	No. of school-houses of two schools.	No. of school-houses of three schools.	No. of school-houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who pursued other than common school branches.
0	39	482	511	30	12	3	0	0	0	5	5	8	12
0	30	240	260	30	7	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	10
0	0	406	406	29	10	2	0	0	0	3	6	5	0
0	0	224	224	28	5	0	1	0	0	3	1	4	15
0	19	402	421	32	7	1	0	1	0	1	2	10	9
0	0	168	168	28	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
4	10	546	556	30	12	0	1	1	0	6	2	11	0
0	0	168	168	28	6	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0
0	0	210	210	30	7	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	3
0	20	297	317	29	8	0	1	0	0	3	5	3	22
0	0	224	224	28	8	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	5
16	35	857	892	35	10	1	0	2	0	3	3	19	12
0	0	56	56	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	198	198	28	7	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	3
0	0	196	196	28	7	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	6
0	0	291	291	29	10	0	0	0	1	4	4	1	4
0	0	252	252	28	9	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	5
20	133	5,217	5,350	30	133	8	3	4	4	52	47	75	112

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE 2.—1898.

CALEDONIA COUNTY	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enrolled on registration sheet.
Barnet.....	92	240	160	492	239	253	10
Burke....	55	121	89	265	121	144	24
Danville.....	78	217	140	443	255	188	0
Groton.....	58	120	54	232	130	102	0
Hardwick.....	100	228	155	483	225	258	20
Kirby.....	9	45	10	64	38	26	4
Lyndon.....	190	331	197	718	354	364	5
Newark.....	28	74	45	147	83	64	4
Peacham.....	34	95	82	211	98	113	5
Ryegate.....	36	123	90	249	131	118	6
Sheffield.....	24	80	71	175	94	81	0
St. Johnsbury.....	328	792	538	1658	812	846	15
Stannard.....	13	29	23	65	39	26	4
Sutton.....	24	87	47	158	88	70	2
Walden.....	37	91	74	202	122	80	2
Waterford.....	43	98	65	206	106	100	23
Wheelock.....	27	90	45	162	82	80	0
Total.....	1,176	2,861	1,893	5,930	2,927	3,003	124

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—1898.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.					
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.
Barnet	68	244	46	358	196	162
Burke	46	143	48	237	116	121
Danville.....	66	213	72	351	205	146
Groton.....	50	126	36	212	120	92
Hardwick.....	59	244	129	432	194	238
Kirby	7	43	7	57	32	25
Lyndon.....	157	322	162	641	329	312
Newark.....	21	70	16	107	53	54
Peacham.....	24	81	14	119	53	66
Ryegate.....	50	117	39	206	96	110
Sheffield.....	22	103	37	162	90	72
St. Johnsbury.....	234	565	132	931	458	473
Stannard.....	13	30	9	52	28	24
Sutton.....	15	83	40	138	68	70
Walden.....	31	94	34	159	95	64
Waterford.....	34	104	24	162	88	74
Wheelock.....	18	85	20	123	61	62
Total.....	915	2,667	865	4,447	2,282	2,165
						97

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	343	0	0	0	39,028	109	148	260
0	230	0	0	0	23,110	97	162	142
223	50	78	0	0	33,179	94	146	226
212	0	0	0	0	19,723	93	140	141
212	0	0	211	0	50,815	117	150	337
57	0	0	0	0	5,409	95	140	38
148	278	0	0	208	67,571	105	146	462
107	0	0	0	4	10,608	99	140	75
0	119	0	0	0	12,810	107	149	85
0	203	0	0	0	23,943	111	104	147
162	0	0	0	0	22,842	141	140	163
0	0	137	39	720	119,137	128	178	669
52	0	0	0	0	4,173	80	140	29
94	23	0	0	0	12,142	87	141	86
159	0	0	0	0	14,179	89	139	101
100	62	0	0	0	15,854	97	145	109
123	0	0	0	0	11,382	92	140	81
1,649	1,308	215	250	928	485,905	109	150	3,259

VERMONT SCHOOL REPORT.

REPORT TO THE STATE, TABLE 4, 1906.

	Amount received from Huntington fund.	Amount received from % Depreciation fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in sub- sides.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school purposes.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
Barnes	\$ 11,000 00	\$ 230 00	\$ 598 45	\$ 87 41	\$ 848 03	\$ 4,577 44	0	0
Barnes	6,000 00	144 00	204 00	7 05	23 40	2,000 00	0	0
Barnes	9,000 00	428 30	204 17	105 75	132 11	6,922 80	670 00	0
Barnes	3,000 00	128 45	204 23	50 42	0	2,470 30	0	1,000 00
Barnes	7,000 00	180 82	478 12	177 50	433 40	7,281 20	236 31	1,200 00
Barnes	1,000 00	40 50	220 07	0	14 80	1,141 80	0	0
Barnes	13,000 00	310 28	602 01	123 50	42 03	8,101 01	800 00	1,200 00
Barnes	1,400 00	64 73	227 45	7 00	13 51	1,000 00	0	445 00
Barnes	5,000 00	107 72	237 45	0	08 84	1,070 88	0	0
Barnes	6,000 00	135 08	404 50	13 25	50 00	4,231 23	0	1,000 00
Barnes	2,311 00	90 57	204 22	9 00	84 02	1,150 40	0	10 50
Barnes	40,800 00	708 07	010 45	17 75	1,532 14	19,869 10	0	0
Barnes	507 50	0 11	28 80	0	12 00	385 57	0	71 58
Barnes	2,000 47	0	237 45	0	0	1,824 08	0	0
Barnes	2,000 00	07 02	237 30	0	20 44	1,441 88	0	0
Barnes	4,000 14	64 04	407 78	0	50 07	1,812 50	0	0
Barnes	20 50	71 70	204 23	0	0	1,498 78	0	0
Total	120,470 10	\$3,042 20	\$0,508 13	\$ 508 03	\$3,246 08	\$66,285 84	\$1,705 81	\$6,847 08

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 4.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.		Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.
Barnet.....	\$	3,592 05	\$ 52 00	\$ 66 00	\$ 120 00	\$ 41 00	\$ 65 50	\$ 142 00
Burke.....		1,555 50	35 00	26 96	95 87	0	55 93	26 25
Danville.....		2,568 73	25 00	70 19	231 72	0	251 41	57 55
Groton.....		1,653 49	30 00	22 00	184 76	8 50	83 80	18 50
Hardwick.....		4,266 50	45 00	38 80	402 06	0	643 18	138 16
Kirby.....		875 50	27 00	15 00	15 00	90 00	30 00	31 00
Lyndon.....		4,125 67	57 00	35 00	242 29	50 00	206 73	150 00
Newark.....		715 00	9 00	10 00	18 96	0	95 11	15 50
Peacham.....		1,345 00	35 00	7 70	181 33	0	56 18	56 25
Ryegate.....		2,326 00	46 00	71 50	102 07	0	230 52	47 80
Sheffield.....		1,227 50	8 00	19 00	26 40	0	30 00	22 00
St. Johnsbury.....		9,794 32	1,450 00	157 50	119 21	0	1,095 21	944 99
Stannard.....		298 15	0	2 00	0	42 39	3 40	4 00
Sutton.....		1,013 75	21 75	24 00	42 54	0	80 24	29 50
Walden.....		1,054 50	23 00	22 75	3 84	0	25 79	13 50
Waterford.....		1,583 50	19 00	32 00	14 73	0	14 72	39 95
Wheelock.....		1,309 00	20 55	24 37	87 58	0	29 44	7 25
Total.....		\$93,307 18	\$1,903 30	\$ 643 57	\$1,888 36	\$ 231 89	\$2,896 58	\$2,100 86

EXPENDITURES—TABLE 5.

Amount paid for janitor's services.	Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent. of grand list expended.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 65 00	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 48 80	\$4,370 00	\$ 295 00	\$ 0	\$4,665 00	42	\$ 9 29	\$ 13 02
22 23	0	0	0	1,861 33	190 68	0	2,052 01	33	7 89	8 62
37 39	154 28	154 28	247 00	3,816 04	51 79	0	3,867 83	40	9 53	11 00
0	0	0	115 00	2,188 33	96 35	0	2,285 18	58	10 20	10 77
310 38	162 50	162 50	139 33	6,355 17	498 14	0	6,853 31	65	15 09	14 71
0	0	0	21 00	1,144 50	15 00	0	1,159 50	08	6 90	20 34
359 00	3 00	3 00	25 00	5,720 91	929 30	0	6,650 21	49	11 90	10 37
0	15 00	15 50	74 00	1,012 95	445 07	0	1,458 02	99	8 62	13 68
75	230 00	230 00	41 50	2,031 37	232 59	0	2,263 96	45	10 78	19 03
25 53	135 00	135 00	0	3,083 04	978 70	0	4,061 74	62	12 81	19 71
0	6 40	6 40	0	1,413 40	6 80	1,426 63	2,846 2	123	12 77	17 55
199 26	3,895 96	3,895 96	415 00	18,173 46	784 70	0	18,958 16	48	22 39	21 33
0	10 00	10 00	0	382 07	74 48	0	457 15	81	8 10	8 79
82 00	53 55	53 55	0	1,416 99	0	668 00	2,084 99	70	10 53	14 95
9 75	16 10	16 10	114 00	1,343 33	62 97	0	1,408 30	56	7 19	8 85
0	20 78	20 78	97 62	1,926 42	25 30	0	1,951 72	45	6 70	12 04
1 50	0	0	23 95	1,545 09	0	0	1,545 09	66	6 13	12 56
\$1,744 80	\$1,012 79	\$4,702 37	\$1,363 07	\$57,785 00	\$4,686 87	\$2,094 62	\$64,566 49	53	\$ 14 51	\$ 13 06

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES,—TABLE 6.—1898.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.		Number of school houses.	Number of school houses disused.	Number of new school houses built.	Number of school houses repaired.	Number of school houses furnished with new supplies.	Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	Number of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Barnet.....	15	2	1	6	1	3	3	1	20	
Burke.....	10	6	3	7	13	1	1	2	100	
Danville.....	18	1	2	11	11	11	14	2	150	
Groton.....	7	2	6	11	11	11	14	2	30	
Hardwick.....	11	2	1	2	7	7	9	9	30	
Kirby.....	6	2	6	11	11	11	14	2	30	
Lyndon.....	14	1	2	6	2	6	9	9	30	
Newark.....	9	4	2	7	7	7	9	9	30	
Peacham.....	9	2	1	7	7	7	9	9	30	
Ryegate.....	10	1	1	7	7	7	9	9	30	
Sheffield.....	8	1	2	7	7	3	13	2	30	
St. Johnsbury.....	17	3	2	7	7	13	2	2	30	
Stannard.....	2	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	30	
Sutton.....	11	4	1	7	7	7	9	9	30	
Walden.....	9	2	2	2	2	7	7	7	30	
Waterford.....	12	2	1	2	2	6	6	6	30	
Wheelock.....	9	2	1	2	2	6	6	6	30	
Total	177	29	8	32	42	94	95	8	300	

TEACHERS.—TABLE 7.—1898.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	Number of different male teachers employed.	Number of different female teachers employed.	Number of different male teachers employed not counted elsewhere, in the State.	Number of different female teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
Barnet.....	5	19	5	16	\$ 7.91	\$ 6.88
Burke.....	7	11	7	9	6.85	5.43
Danville.....	3	17	3	13	8.00	6.50
Groton.....	2	5	2	5	8.33	6.60
Hardwick.....	4	15	4	13	15.30	7.25
Kirby.....		11		10		5.21
Lyndon.....	3	19	2	18	13.33	8.21
Newark.....		11		8		4.19
Peacham.....	1	9	1	8	7.00	7.25
Ryegate.....	1	14		11	9.50	7.36
Sheffield.....	5	8	5	7	10.37	7.37
St. Johnsbury.....	1	36	1	36	27.20	9.86
Stannard.....	2	3	2	2	5.27	5.35
Sutton.....	2	13	2	11	4.75	5.05
Walden.....	1	11	1	10	6.35	5.26
Waterford.....	1	19	1	17	6.00	5.40
Wheelock.....	3	12		10	5.00	5.25
Total.....	41	233	36	204	\$ 9.62	\$ 6.37

TEACHERS.—TABLE 7.—1898.—*Con.*

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	Number of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.		Number of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.		Number of teachers retained 1 term only in the same school.		Number of teachers retained 2 terms only in the same school.		Number of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.		Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.		Number of teachers who are college graduates.	
Barnet	1	1	5	3	11	11	1							
Burke	1	1	7	5	2	3								
Danville			5	6	6	1								
Groton			1	5	3	3								
Hardwick	5	4	4	2	11	4								
Kirby	1	1	6	3	2	2								
Lyndon	5	3	8	7	6	6								
Newark				4		3								
Peacham	1	1	4	4	3	5								
Ryegate	3	3	4	3	1	12								
Sheffield	7	4	3	4	4	3								
St. Johnsbury	6	5	4	7	1	10								
Stannard	2		4	1										
Sutton	1	1	2	6	3	2								
Walden	1	1	8	2	2	1								
Waterford	1	1	14	5	2	1								
Wheelock			10	6	1	3								
Total	35	26	89	73	58	12	10							

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE 8.—1898.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	Number of schools closed 1 term only.	Number of schools closed 2 terms only.	Number of schools closed 3 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 3 terms.
Barnet.....	1	1	2	6	.....	.....
Burke.....	.....	1	6	3	4	15
Danville.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Groton.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Hardwick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Kirby.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Lyndon.....	1	1	4	4	5	5
Newark.....	.....	.....	2	11	.....	.....
Peacham.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ryegate.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Sheffield.....	.....	1	3	4	11	5
St. Johnsbury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stannard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sutton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walden.....	.....	.....	2	12	12	12
Waterford.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	8
Wheelock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total.....	4	5	31	44	33	57

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE 9. 1898.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.																
No. of visits made by the town superintendent	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial schools.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high school, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	(Cases of truancy reported.	No. of arrests for truancy.
Barnet.....	53	29	1	1	1	1,800	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	33	4
Burke.....	35	10	1	1	1	1,800	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	3	3
Danville.....	30	7	1	1	1	200	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1
Groton.....	40	11	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	12	1
Hardwick.....	33	10	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1
Kirby.....	36	10	1	1	1	200	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1
Lyndon.....	63	5	1	1	1	1,200	1	1	1	1	50	1	1	1	8	1
Newark.....	11	3	1	1	1	1,746	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	5	1
Peacham.....	26	5	1	1	1	1,746	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	4	1
Rye.....	32	1	1	1	1	1,746	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	19	1
Sheffield.....	12	1	1	1	1	1,746	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	24	1
St. Johnsbury.....	230	56	1	1	1	15,000	1	313	1	75	6	1	1	1	1	1
Stannard.....	2	7	1	1	1	15,000	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1
Sutton.....	21	10	1	1	1	383	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1
Walden.....	36	2	1	1	1	276	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	15	1
Waterford.....	30	20	1	1	1	225	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	15	1
Wheelock.....	27	12	1	1	1	350	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	15	1
Total.....	717	188	3	3	12	22,390	1	313	1	75	1	128	5	7	143	2

SCHOOLS.—TABLE 1.—1898.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" maintained.	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 28 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 28 weeks each.
Bolton.....	5	.....	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Burlington.....	54	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	33
Charlotte.....	12	.....	1	2	9	1	.....	.....	20
Colchester.....	16	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
Essex.....	12	1	2	1	1	4	5	1	46
Hinesburgh.....	11	.....	2	1	9	.....	1	.....	38
Huntington.....	5	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	10
Jericho.....	10	1	.....	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Milton.....	13	1	1	10	.....	.....	3	.....	17
Richmond.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shelburne.....	10	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....
South Burlington.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
St. George.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Underhill.....	15	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Westford.....	8	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Williston.....	10	.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
	199	4	12	53	42	22	18	64	199

SCHOOLS.—TABLE 1.—1898.—Con.

Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in town.	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of school houses of 1 school.	No. of school houses of two schools.	No. of school houses of three schools.	No. of school houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attend- ing academies, etc., who pursued other than com- mon school branches.
140	168	28	7	3	1	3	6	1	3	2	.....
2,019	2,052	37	3	1	3	6	.....	1	3	53	.....
359	379	29	11	1	.....	.....	.....	1	6	5	15
560	560	35	5	1	1	1	.....	2	3	11	39
393	439	33	11	.....	1	.....	.....	2	6	6	13
333	371	36	12	1	.....	.....	2	5	1	5	.....
150	160	30	1	.....	5	.....	1	2	1	3	15
316	316	31	5	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	6	.....
392	409	30	11	.....	.....	1	.....	2	4	8	15
318	318	29	7	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3	5	12
306	306	30	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	3	3
204	204	34	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	1
28	28	28	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
438	438	28	12	.....	1	.....	.....	4	9	2	18
252	259	31	8	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5	3	37
298	298	29	8	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	17
6,506	6,705	492	115	7	13	9	4	27	61	119	185

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE 2.—1898.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enroll- ed on registration sheet.
Bolton.....	28	74	47	149	75	74	32
Burlington.....	1,023	2,272	1,816	5,111	2,538	2,573	75
Charlotte.....	62	208	118	388	199	189	15
Colchester.....	305	708	747	1,760	889	871	.....
Essex.....	114	292	221	627	317	310	17
Hinesburgh.....	81	148	81	310	169	141	.....
Huntington.....	25	70	72	167	84	83	6
Jericho.....	60	156	97	313	151	162	20
Milton.....	112	207	140	459	252	207	.....
Richmond.....	66	168	99	333	189	144	.....
Shelburne.....	75	198	135	408	209	199	13
South Burlington.....	77	118	84	279	135	144	7
St. George.....	5	12	4	21	8	13	.....
Underhill.....	76	223	152	451	225	226	.....
Westford.....	57	126	95	278	161	117	7
Williston.....	66	166	110	342	172	170	8
Total.....	2,232	5,146	4,018	11,396	5,773	5,623	200

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—1896.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.							
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have at- tended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have at- tended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Bolton ..	24	79	14	117	63	54	16
Burlington.....	584	1,495	563	2,642	1,433	1,209	61
Charlotte.....	66	184	12	262	151	108	17
Colchester.....	121	387	90	598	300	298	.....
Essex.....	75	308	76	459	239	220	6
Hinesburgh.....	79	136	33	248	138	110	12
Huntington.....	21	82	27	130	64	66	6
Jericho.....	34	151	35	220	111	109	24
Milton.....	84	219	66	369	195	174	10
Richmond.....	73	130	50	253	129	124	.....
Shelburne.....	43	182	58	283	152	131	.....
South Burlington....	64	130	.....	194	81	113	.....
St. George.....	5	112	.....	17	7	10	.....
Underhill.....	47	173	43	263	132	131	.....
Westford.....	43	126	39	208	118	90	4
Williston.....	53	151	31	235	119	116	.....
Total.....	1,416	3,945	1,137	6,498	3,435	3,063	156

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—1898.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
101				2,581	9,906	84	168	58
82	187	26			342,869	129	182	187
		234		364	28,727	109	155	185
14	33	95	302	9	63,235	104	175	363
24	162		50		55,585	120	189	294
	124				28,945	116	168	172
		196			12,976	99	160	81
200			159		24,827	117	157	158
253					42,062	114	152	276
	240		43		25,540	101	144	177
			194		30,276	106	153	181
17					19,907	103	168	118
263					1,551	91	131	11
204					29,267	101	140	167
13	222				21,081	101	140	150
					26,213	111	149	176
1,121	968	551	748	2,954	762,967	117	160	4,768

RESOURCES:—TABLE 4. 1898.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	Grand List.	Per cent of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit Fund.
Bolton	1,940 30	40	779 24	20 84	20 44
Burlington	128,799 43	30	38,600 00	555 99	1,761 97
Charlotte	8,843 83	30	2,653 14	47 25	149 74
Colchester	15,015 68	36	5,495 63	195 98	21 10
Essex	9,630 63	44	4,294 35	76 71	243 10
Hinesburgh	7,299 25	30	2,189 77	45 91	145 52
Huntington	3,040 58	30	912 17	27 55	87 31
Jericho	6,934 13	40	2,773 65	55 65	176 44
Milton	7,497 50	37	2,815 49	60 40	191 50
Richmond	6,703 37	22	1,504 00	42 48	132 00
Shelburne	8,719 81	33	2,877 57	49 54	157 00
South Burlington	4,871 52	30	1,534 14	32 20	102 04
St. George	580 74	25	145 19	4 04	12 80
Underhill	6,114 02	53	3,269 31	49 58	177 11
Westford	4,207 45	36	1,525 20	39 36	129 17
Williston	9,035 09	25	2,258 77	44 30	140 21
Total	229,233 33	32	3,627 62	1,347 78	4,247 45

RESOURCES—TABLE 4. 1898.—*Con.*

Amount. received from five per cent State Tax.	Amount received in Tui- tions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
183 89	5 90	64 00	1,074 31	0	0
1,802 13	1,724 00	3,275 57	44,771 66	0	88,000 00
441 34	0	0	3,291 47	0	0
557 67	52 50	15 00	6,937 88	311 82	2,044 0
441 34	160 00	107 06	5,322 56	700 00	2,000 0
441 34	24 00	162 84	3,009 38	0	0
220 67	52 00	41 95	1,342 65	559 71	0
367 78	79 41	119 78	3,572 71	0	0
478 17	161 00	1,486 00	5,192 56	0	3,700 00
367 78	12 00	63 68	121 94	0	0
367 69	122 50	87 87	662 17	0	0
220 67	6 00	23 27	918 32	0	800 00
36 78	0	0	198 81	0	0
588 32	112 66	72 00	4,268 98	0	1,635 00
331 00	35 72	86 91	2,147 36	0	0
331 00	0	78 91	2,853 19	0	0
7,177 57	2,547 69	2,737 84	91,685 95	1,571 58	98,179 27

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5. 1898.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.
Bolton	\$ 752 30	\$ 10 00	\$ 2 00	\$ 68 32	\$ 0	\$ 7 85	\$ 31 00
Burlington	29,081 22	1,500 00	0	2,234 70	0	3,234 54	3,335 07
Charlotte	2,429 00	50 00	30 00	240 00	0	27 53	159 02
Colchester	4,618 89	121 26	40 00	197 40	0	316 56	374 62
Essex	3,383 50	20 00	20 00	348 34	0	489 63	223 25
Hinesburgh	2,642 50	27 75	0	103 20	9 25	135 55	123 00
Huntington	947 00	18 00	15 00	12 50	0	37 54	44 00
Jericho	1,891 20	58 00	56 00	109 80	2 00	44 69	205 50
Milton	3,145 75	30 00	66 50	33 69	210 97	165 38	289 24
Richmond	1,933 00	30 00	10 00	100 00	10 00	165 00	145 00
Shelburne	2,821 50	26 00	0	156 77	0	113 68	130 75
South Burlington	1,473 00	25 00	27 25	201 94	0	22 26	57 30
St. George	152 00	3 00	0	0	0	11 50	17 00
Underhill	2,559 80	70 00	28 27	146 17	0	91 82	182 54
Westford	1,496 80	21 25	33 00	198 81	0	20 93	107 75
Williston	1,962 00	35 00	0	185 35	0	25 00	108 75
	\$01,308 66	\$2,045 26	\$ 328 02	4,336 99	\$ 232 22	\$4,979 46	\$0,533 79

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5.—1898.—*Con.*

Amount paid for janitor's services.	Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent. of grand list expended.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 10 00	\$ 0	\$ 33 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 934 47	\$ 118 37	\$ 487 50	\$ 1,052 84	54	\$ 6 27	\$ 8 99
3,316 86	759 31	0	0	43,461 70	1,216 95	0	45,166 15	35	22 01	17 09
32 00	31 00	0	0	2,998 55	160 57	0	3,159 12	36	8 33	12 65
260 60	14 25	0	320 00	6,272 58	1,324 64	735 00	8,332 22	54	14 46	13 34
175 00	10 00	85 51	0	4,755 23	49 71	100 00	4,904 94	59	9 59	10 68
35 00	1 25	16 00	20 00	3,114 00	3,167 75	0	6,281 75	81	8 58	12 17
84 73	0	0	0	1,194 64	18 33	0	1,122 97	36	7 02	8 64
179 22	5 30	97 00	45 00	2,460 82	134 47	0	2,595 29	37	8 21	11 79
45 00	45 00	8 00	0	4,268 05	0	0	4,268 05	57	10 10	11 98
100 00	0	0	0	2,471 00	6 44	0	2,477 44	37	7 79	9 79
71 85	18 35	0	0	3,348 70	58 01	0	3,406 71	30	11 13	12 03
0	0	0	0	1,896 95	21 37	0	1,918 32	33	9 40	9 89
79 25	15 98	79 41	0	183 50	0	0	183 50	31	6 55	10 79
42 25	17 50	57 66	128 00	3,252 44	116 65	0	3,368 09	54	7 69	12 80
39 25	29 00	40 00	0	2,123 95	23 89	0	2,147 84	51	8 29	10 32
				2,494 35	181 57	0	2,675 92	29	8 98	11 33
\$4,511 11	\$909 94	\$422 48	\$ 533 00	\$85,140 93	\$6,598 72	1,322 58	\$93,062 15	45	\$ 13 88	\$ 14 32

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE 6.—1898.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	Number of school houses	Number of school houses disused.	Number of new school houses built.	Number of school houses repaired.	Number of school houses furnished with new sup- plies.	Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	Number of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of vol- umes in school libraries.
Bolton.....	7	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Burlington.....	14	.....	.....	14	14	14	14	14	14
Charlotte.....	14	2	.....	2	.....	10	12	.....	.....
Colchester.....	14	6	.....	7	5	8	8	2	255
Essex.....	13	2	.....	2	11	10	11	1	81
Hinesburgh.....	14	1	.....	.....	.....	4	11	1	.....
Huntington.....	7	1	.....	1	2	2	4	.....	.....
Jericho.....	11	4	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Milton.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	13	1	150
Richmond.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	9	9	.....	.....
Shelburne.....	8	.....	.....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	80
South Burlington.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	6	6	1	2
St. George.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Underhill.....	13	.....	.....	2	13	12	13	1	50
Westford.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	7	10	1	15
Williston.....	10	1	.....	3	1	10	10	1	30
Total.....	163	19	.....	40	62	117	124	23	677

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE 6.—1898.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	Number of school houses	Number of school houses disused.	Number of new school houses built.	Number of school houses repaired.	Number of school houses furnished with new sup- plies.	Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	Number of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of vol- umes in school libraries.
Bolton.....	7	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Burlington.....	14	.....	.....	14	14	14	14	14	14
Charlotte.....	14	2	.....	2	.....	10	12	.....	.....
Colchester.....	14	6	.....	7	5	8	8	2	255
Essex.....	13	2	.....	2	11	10	11	1	81
Hinesburgh.....	14	1	.....	.....	.....	4	11	1	.....
Huntington.....	7	1	.....	1	2	2	4	.....	.....
Jericho.....	11	4	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Milton.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	13	1	150
Richmond.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	9	9	.....	.....
Shelburne.....	8	.....	.....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	80
South Burlington.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	6	6	1	2
St. George.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Underhill.....	13	.....	.....	2	13	12	13	1	50
Westford.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	7	10	1	15
Williston.....	10	1	.....	3	1	10	10	1	30
Total.....	163	19	.....	40	62	117	124	23	677

TEACHERS.—TABLE 7.—1898.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	No. of differen male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.	No. of different male teachers employed, not counted elsewhere in the State.	No. of different female teachers employed, not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
Bolton.....	1	12	1	8	\$ 4 48	\$ 4 48
Burlington.....	5	63	5	62	23 11	11 74
Charlotte.....	3	18	3	18	6 75	6 63
Colchester.....	5	18	4	18	14 87	6 88
Essex.....	3	21	3	7	10 87	6 65
Hinesburgh.....	1	21	1	19	18 00	5 62
Huntington.....	3	11	1	7	7 00	5 74
Jericho.....	3	12	3	12	8 00	5 72
Milton.....	2	18	.....	12	12 75	6 39
Richmond.....	2	14	2	11	9 36	5 80
Shelburne.....	.....	11	.....	10	.....	9 22
South Burlington.....	.....	10	.....	7	.....	7 22
St. George.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	5 42
Underhill.....	2	20	2	20	15 00	8 45
Westford.....	6	12	4	8	5 81	6 19
Williston.....	2	13	2	10	9 50	6 40
Total.....	38	275	31	230	\$11 18	\$ 6 78

TEACHERS.—TABLE 7.—1898.—*Con.*

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Nor- mal school.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal school.	No. of teachers retained one term only in the same school.	No. of teachers retained two terms only in the same school.	No. of teachers retained three terms in the same school.	Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Bolton			10	1	2	2	
Burlington	3	2				25	10
Charlotte	6	6	11	7	3	4	
Colchester	1	1	3	1	5		2
Essex	5	5	4	9	3	20	1
Hinesburgh	5	5	13	5	4	3	2
Huntington	1	1	12	2		1	
Jericho	1	2	7	7	2		
Milton	4	4	3	3	7	5	1
Richmond	3	2	8	5	5	2	1
Shelburne	1		1	1	2	7	1
South Burlington	2	2	4	4	2	4	
St. George					1	3	
Underhill	5	1	2	6	6	7	1
Westford	3	3	11	6	1	1	
Williston	2	1	5	5	5	5	1
Total	42	35	94	62	48	25	20

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE 8.—1898.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	Number of schools closed one term only.	Number of schools closed two terms only.	Number of schools closed three terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Bolton.....	1	1		5		
Burlington.....	1					
Charlotte.....	1					
Colchester.....	6	6	6	65	55	55
Essex.....			1			
Hinesburgh.....	2		1	4		
Huntington.....		1	1			
Jericho.....	1					
Milton.....	1			8		
Richmond.....						
Shelburne.....						
South Burlington.....						
St. George.....						
Underhill.....						
Westford.....		1	1	7	7	6
Williston.....			1			
Total.....	14	9	12	82	72	71

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE 9.—1898.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.	Number of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No. of arrests for truancy.
Bolton.....	12	5			1	32,000	1	1,282	1	242	4	1				3	
Burlington.....	309	42															
Charlotte.....	24	10										12					
Colchester.....	65	26					1	450				10				20	
Essex.....	15	55	1	1	1											64	
Hinesburgh.....	37											4					
Huntington.....	16											3				12	
Jericho.....	60	7	1									10	Yes			6	
Milton.....	29	29															
Richmond.....	36	1			1	400			1	12		6				13	
Shelburne.....	25	2		1	1	542						3					
South Burlington.....	31	4										18				16	
St. George.....	3																
Underhill.....	31	23	1									20					
Westford.....	27	1			1	390						17				5	5
Williston.....	48	3										12				18	
Total.....	768	208	3	2	5	33,332	2	1,732	2	254	4	117	1			157	5

SCHOOLS—TABLE I.—1898.

ESSEX COUNTY.									
	No. of "legal schools" maintained.	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 28 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 28 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 28 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."
Bloomfield.....	6	1	1	6				10	168
Brighton.....	12	1		11			1		344
Brunswick.....	12			2					56
Canaan.....	6		1	6				8	168
Concord.....	11			11					308
East Haven.....	3			3					84
Granby.....	3			3					84
Guildhall.....	5			5					140
Lemington.....	3			3					84
Lunenburg.....	4				9				270
Maidstone.....	4			4					112
Norton.....	5			5					140
Victory.....	3		1	3				17	84
Total.....	72	1	3	62	9		1	35	2,042

FRANKLIN COUNTY.									
Bakersfield.....	10		1	10				10	280
Berkshire.....	12		1	3	9			20	355
Enosburgh.....	16	2	1	1	10		5	48	506
Fairfax.....	12				11				359
Fairfield.....	19			14	5				542
Fletcher.....	7			7					196
Franklin.....	11			10		1			313
Georgia.....	10		1		10			12	300
Highgate.....	12				12				360
Montgomery.....	11		2	1	10			23	348
Richford.....	13	1	1	1	4		7	20	400
Sheldon.....	13			6	7				379
St. Albans City.....	19	4					19		703
St. Albans Town.....	10				10				330
Swanton.....	16	1	3	2	0		5	50	306
Total.....	191	8	10	56	84	15	36	183	5,677

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in town.	Average No. of weeks of legal schools.	No. of school-houses of one school.	No. of school-houses of two schools.	No. of school-houses of three schools.	No. of school-houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not less than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who pursued other than common school branches.
178	28	4	1					4	2	12
344	28	10	2					9	3	9
56	28	2					1	1		
176	28	5	1				1	2	3	6
308	28	7	2				2	4	5	12
84	28	3					1	2		
84	28	3					1	1	1	
140	28	1					3	2		
84	28	3					2	1		4
270	30	7	1				2	5	2	6
112	28	4					3		1	10
140	28	5							5	
101	28	4					1	3	1	
2,077	28	58	7				17	35	23	59

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

290	28	11				1	1	8	1	5
375	29	12	1			1	5	4	3	23
554	31	12			1	1	1	7	9	73
359	30	11	1					8	4	
542	28	14	1	1		3	5	3	8	12
196	28	7					1	2	4	
313	28	8		1			2	5	4	47
312	30	11						5	6	12
360	30	9	3				2	1	9	3
371	31	9	2				2		11	
420	30	6	1		6			2	11	
379	29	13					2	7	4	5
703	37				4	1			19	50
330	30	10						1	9	15
556	31	14			5	2	3	7	7	
5,860	29	147	9	2	16	9	24	60	109	245

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE 2.—1898.

ESSEX COUNTY.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enroll- ed on registration sheet.
Bloomfield	44	96	33	173	100	73	4
Brighton	117	292	255	664	316	348	0
Brunswick	3	23	2	28	14	14	2
Canaan	44	107	93	244	127	117	1
Concord	47	170	80	297	150	147	11
East Haven	4	18	18	40	22	18	8
Grauby	14	29	16	59	26	33	4
Guildhall	34	63	34	131	63	68	15
Lemington	10	29	12	51	24	27	6
Lunenburg	45	115	105	265	155	110	5
Maidstone	8	32	24	64	39	25	3
Norton	75	132	80	287	164	123	10
Victory	21	55	27	103	52	51	25
Total	466	1,161	779	2,406	1,252	1,154	100

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield	54	177	223	454	234	220	0
Berkshire	58	198	129	385	198	187	21
Enosburgh	131	322	218	671	341	330	30
Fairfax	56	179	155	390	210	180	9
Fairfield	91	353	96	540	275	265	0
Fletcher	39	81	59	179	99	80	0
Franklin	71	138	152	361	202	159	32
Georgia	63	149	114	326	186	140	51
Highgate	181	287	94	562	271	291	25
Montgomery	84	294	188	566	293	273	8
Richford	165	312	195	672	342	330	4
Sheldon	109	201	110	420	199	221	0
St. Albans, City	344	840	649	1,833	941	892	20
St. Albans, Town	97	282	176	555	312	243	0
Swanton	310	423	246	979	527	452	20
Total	1,853	4,236	2,804	8,893	4,630	4,263	220

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—1898.

ESSEX COUNTY.	No. of children attending school.					
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.
Bloomfield.....	41	94	29	164	91	73
Brighton	94	224	54	372	187	185
Brunswick.....	3	22	2	27	14	13
Canaan.....	40	109	24	173	82	91
Concord.....	42	181	45	268	146	122
East Haven.....	5	28	11	44	24	20
Granby.....	14	38	8	60	27	33
Guildhall.....	35	62	5	102	51	51
Lemington.....	9	29	10	48	22	26
Lunenburg.....	50	124	50	224	120	104
Maidstone.....	8	33	11	52	34	18
Norton.....	37	105	23	165	95	70
Victory.....	33	41	1	75	34	41
Total.....	411	1,090	273	1,774	927	847

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield.....	51	166	18	235	112	123
Berkshire.....	55	171	25	251	129	122
Enosburgh.....	105	354	102	561	285	276
Fairfax.....	56	189	94	339	172	167
Fairfield.....	79	240	79	398	203	195
Fletcher.....	33	94	17	144	74	70
Franklin.....	39	192	69	300	157	143
Georgia.....	75	158	24	257	145	112
Highgate.....	138	248	28	412	219	192
Montgomery.....	120	319	56	495	253	242
Richford.....	151	297	100	548	283	265
Sheldon.....	108	174	36	318	154	164
St. Albans City.....	259	622	312	1,193	644	549
St. Albans Town.....	86	230	35	351	173	178
Swanton.....	86	332	110	528	280	248
Total.....	1,441	3,786	1,103	6,330	3,283	3,047

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—1898.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
139	70	14,322	87	140	102
302	38,167	102	146	262
27	2,486	92	140	18
171	14,816	85	146	101
80	27,228	101	140	194
44	3,971	90	140	28
60	4,694	90	140	33
102	7,806	76	140	55
48	5,602	117	140	40
.....	224	.....	.....	.....	18,769	83	150	125
52	5,867	112	140	41
165	11,339	68	140	81
68	7,006	93	130	43
1,258	224	.....	.....	70	162,071	91	141	1,149

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

229	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,168	85	145	139
55	189	.....	.....	.....	26,283	104	155	168
26	174	.....	119	193	66,934	119	163	410
20	319	.....	.....	.....	34,275	101	149	230
265	133	.....	.....	.....	37,515	44	143	262
144	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,547	94	140	96
237	.....	63	.....	.....	28,514	95	142	200
.....	227	.....	.....	.....	26,805	104	156	171
.....	412	.....	.....	.....	36,137	87	150	240
70	.....	405	.....	.....	50,287	101	154	326
13	.....	.....	.....	522	59,724	109	165	363
96	222	.....	.....	.....	30,333	95	145	207
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,193	155,510	130	182	854
.....	351	.....	.....	.....	32,892	93	150	219
80	194	.....	.....	234	52,578	99	146	360
1,235	2,221	463	119	2,142	671,502	106	167	3,020

RESOURCES.—TABLE 4.—1898.

ESSEX COUNTY.	Grand list.	Per cent of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington fund.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit Fund.
Bloomfield	\$ 1,591 92	50	\$ 796 46	\$ 31 52	\$ 99 87
Brighton	6,524 13	46	3,000 00	76 98	249 95
Bruunswick	683 52	30	205 80	6 10	19 32
Canaan	3,009 94	43	1,321 37	31 59	100 11
Concord	3,858 74	52	2,014 69	54 30	172 09
East Haven	1,144 24	37	425 00	8 99	28 00
Granby	1,258 85	40	503 54	13 67	43 21
Guildhall	1,732 56	50	866 28	19 47	64 99
Lemington	927 75	40	370 16	8 65	30 00
Lunenburg	3,771 05	45	1,696 97	38 83	105 00
Maidstone	996 93	50	498 47	7 50	23 91
Norton	1,534 19	60	920 51	36 58	115 93
Victory	1,152 37	30	345 71	21 49	68 11
Total	\$ 28,187 19	45	\$ 12,964 96	\$ 355 67	\$ 1,120 49

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield	\$ 4,454 12	40	\$ 1,781 65	\$ 44 28	\$ 139 97
Berkshire	7,179 00	35	2,513 35	54 15	171 60
Euosburgh	105,860 72	39	4,160 72	87 61	277 64
Fairfax	6,580 11	41	2,697 84	58 04	183 94
Fairfield	7,577 06	45	3,433 11	69 55	220 39
Fletcher	2,779 01	40	1,111 60	30 22	95 76
Franklin	5,916 85	40	2,366 74	49 54	156 90
Georgia	5,673 50	40	2,269 40	48 85	181 80
Highgate	6,645 29	30	1,993 38	70 61	223 17
Montgomery	4,842 09	50	2,421 05	66 08	209 41
Richford	6,133 16	60	3,679 80	83 68	21 00
Sheldon	6,186 71	30	2,079 72	152 02	164 85
St. Albans, City	34,747 07	43	14,941 25	240 48	734 54
St. Albans, Town . . .	8,806 31	20	1,761 26	55 66	.....
Swanton	14,514 81	40	5,815 02	123 13	390 11
Total	\$ 132,621 49	39	\$ 52,258 89	\$ 1,133 90	\$ 3,171 08

RESOURCES.—TABLE 4.—1898—*Con.*

Amount received from 5 per cent State tax.	Amount received in tui- tions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
\$ 220 69	\$ 2 50	\$ 138 31	\$ 1,289 35		
404 56			3,731 49	177 79	
36 78		35 00	303 00		104 00
258 08	2 00		1,713 15		
405 55	63 78	1,170 25	3,880 66		
70 00	40 00	18 00	589 99		
110 34		36 00	706 76		
183 89		32 27	1,166 90		
110 33		57 43	576 57		
257 45	14 66	39 95	2,152 86	185 78	
147 47	4 32	28 12	709 79	100 00	500 00
147 11			1,220 13		
110 33		34 00	579 64		
\$ 2,462 58	\$ 127 26	\$ 1,589 33	\$ 18,620 29	\$ 463 57	\$ 604 00

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

\$ 367 78	\$ 44 25	\$.....	\$ 2,377 93	\$ 300 00	\$.....
441 33	9 00	42 26	3,231 69		
588 42	280 00	559 06	5,953 45		
478 12	65 00	172 28	3,655 22	359 66	
662 01		111 45	4,496 51	2,000 00	
257 45		32 00	1,527 03		
404 56	56 00	89 26	3,123 00		300 00
367 78	7 82	60 00	2,935 65		
404 06		105 18	2,796 40		
404 56		99 44	3,200 54		
441 33	105 50	70	4,332 01		
478 12	193 00	93 00	3,060 71	484 12	
806 38	1,144 17	187 00	18,053 82		
186 63		02	2,003 55		
520 59	195 00	06	6,743 85	800 00	
\$ 6,809 12	\$ 2,099 74	\$ 1,551 63	\$ 67,491 36	\$ 3,943 78	\$ 300 00

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5.—1898.

Essex County.	Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text-books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for janitor's services.
Bloomfield ..	\$ 1,064 00	\$ 18 00	\$ 20 00	\$	\$	\$ 33 19	\$ 65 15	\$ 33 70
Brighton	2,870 32	30 00	40 00	94 03	.....	.....	262 58	261 20
Brunswick ..	280 00	6 00	.....	5 64	.....	4 83	16 50	.....
Canaan	1,038 00	43 00	26 00	37 28	.....	90 92	112 50	28 75
Concord	1,907 90	37 00	38 96	55 41	.....	102 27	88 12	36 58
East Haven ..	429 00	11 25	4 00	.....	.....	34 26	10 00	.....
Granby	495 35	9 00	15 00	10 00	.....	18 97	17 50	12 00
Guildhall	817 50	12 00	5 00	37 24	.....	97 59	53 12	6 50
Lemington ...	402 55	10 00	17 50	.....	.....	36 00	20 00	.....
Lunenburg ..	1,756 32	42 75	33 60	139 98	.....	43 43	87 81	54 40
Maidstone ...	611 50	5 00	2 48	.....	.....	160 00	20 00	.....
Norton	812 00	.....	.....	121 77	.....	68 27	13 88	21 51
Victory	559 00	16 00	5 00	79 10	.....	16 27	19 50	10 35
Total	\$ 13,043 44	\$ 240 00	\$ 207 54	\$ 580 45	.....	\$ 706 06	\$ 786 66	\$ 464 99

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield ..	\$ 1,494 00	\$ 23 00	\$ 33 75	\$ 130 92	\$	\$	\$ 88 50	\$ 88 50
Berkshire ...	2,236 50	25 00	35 61	10 20	.....	159 18	125 00	35 75
Enosburgh ...	5,181 97	30 75	27 79	138 13	10 80	563 62	244 20	163 85
Fairfax	2,628 40	26 75	59 38	312 16	.....	16 71	130 38	105 85
Fairfield ...	3,477 00	40 00	30 00	179 50	10 00	68 68	250 70	93 50
Fletcher	1,062 00	29 25	42 00	140 48	.....	126 47	54 99	43 79
Franklin	2,272 50	24 00	88 25	145 87	.....	108 83	52 25	53 50
Georgia	1,858 50	27 50	84 00	192 38	.....	15 00	162 26	58 50
Highgate	2,190 00	6 75	67 20	87 14	.....	22 54	169 22	.....
Montgomery ..	2,348 50	27 00	25 00	90 90	.....	318 21	124 75	41 00
Richford	3,325 19	53 00	50 00	548 00	.....	184 34	185 63	243 10
Sheldon	2,454 09	27 00	80 00	146 41	15 00	17 54	120 15	31 50
St. Albans C..	13,234 30	.....	.....	200 00	51 78	1,143 00	1,583 92	1,420 00
St. Albans T..	1,993 00	37 50	30 00	232 76	.....	4 50	186 70	73 97
Swanton	4,862 50	.....	76 00	61 50	.....	112 91	276 37	217 25
Total	\$ 50,590 45	\$ 377 50	\$ 728 98	\$ 2,616 45	\$ 87 58	\$ 2,861 53	\$ 3,753 82	\$ 2,600 02

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5.—1898.—*Con.*

Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent of grand list exp'n'd	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 67 27			\$ 1,234 04			\$ 1,234 04	77	\$7 54	\$7 52
25 90			3,625 40	283 88		3,909 28	59	11 35	10 50
3 00			312 97	12 00		324 97	47	5 80	12 00
			1,402 35	310 80		1,713 15	57	9 73	9 02
			2,209 24	76 45		2,285 69	60	7 60	8 84
			488 51	104 19		592 70	51	7 05	13 46
			377 82			577 82	46	6 87	9 62
13 00	4 32	42 30	1,088 57	3 96		1,092 53	65	7 73	10 71
			486 05	9 00		495 05	55	5 89	10 30
18 45	49 43	40 43	2,275 00	63 04		2,338 04	62	8 66	10 44
	1 04		800 02			800 02	80	7 14	15 38
		3 50	1,040 93			1,040 93	67	7 43	6 31
			705 22	4 95		710 17	61	7 03	9 46
\$ 127 62	\$ 54 79	\$ 95 23	\$ 16,306 72	\$ 868 27		\$ 17,174 99	60	\$ 3 36	\$9 6

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

\$	73.00	\$ 8 00	\$ 1,869 67	\$ 251 14	\$ 2,120 81	48	7 31	9 02
2 00		20 00	2,648 24	86 49	2,734 73	48	7 29	10 98
	116 00		6,477 11	44 54	1,415 20	7,936 85	78	14 30
137 11		245 80	3,662 54	352 34	4,014 88	61	11 18	11 84
30 00		224 60	4,453 98	279 35	4,733 33	62	8 73	11 89
1 50		20 00	1,529 44	19 02	1,539 46	56	7 85	10 69
	21 00	137 00	2,903 20	519 80	3,423 00	58	10 90	11 41
128 02	10 00	36 00	2,572 16	88 93	3,319 33	58	10 63	12 91
	150 00	163 00	2,827 85	19 32	2,847 17	42	7 91	6 91
		70 00	3,043 36	42 69	3,088 05	63	8 35	6 35
	32 87		4,622 13		4,622 13	75	11 00	8 43
	52 84	54 00	3,000 03	203 30	3,203 33	35	8 45	10 07
56 50			17,689 50	273 96	17,963 46	51	25 55	15 06
26 30	433 00	155 00	3,172 53	56 64	3,229 17	37	10 76	9 10
89 30	100 00	68 80	5,864 63	391 37	6,256 00	43	11 25	11 84
\$ 520 73	\$ 988 21	\$ 1,204 20	\$ 66,329 37	\$ 2,609 87	\$ 2,092 46	\$ 71,031 70	31	11 72
							11	22

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE 6.—1898.

ESSEX COUNTY.	Number of school houses.	Number of school houses disused.	Number of new school houses built.	Number of school houses repaired.	Number of school houses furnished with new supplies.	Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	Number of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Bloomfield.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....
Brighton.....	9	.....	1	.....	7	7	1	1	.....
Brunswick.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Canaan.....	6	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Concord.....	13	4	.....	2	.....	3	9	.....	.....
East Haven.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	2	3	.....	.....
Granby.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Guildhall.....	6	1	.....	1	5	5	5	.....	.....
Lemington.....	4	1	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....
Lunenburg.....	9	1	.....	1	1	8	6	.....	.....
Maidstone.....	5	1	.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	.....
Norton.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Victory.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Total.....	72	8	1	13	17	42	54	1	.....

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield.....	12	1	.....	5	11	11	11	.....	.....
Berkshire.....	14	1	.....	3	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Enosburgh.....	13	.....	.....	1	13	13	6	1	115
Fairfax.....	16	3	.....	4	1	14	5	.....	.....
Fairfield.....	20	4	.....	1	1	16	11	2	80
Fletcher.....	10	3	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
Franklin.....	10	1	.....	1	10	10	10	1	45
Georgia.....	15	4	1	1	.....	10	10	.....	.....
Highgate.....	12	3	.....	9	12	8	6	.....	.....
Montgomery.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30
Richford.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	1	150
Sheldon.....	13	13	.....	5	10	6	13	.....	.....
St. Albans City.....	4	.....	.....	2	4	4	4	4	900
St. Albans Town.....	13	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Swanton.....	19	.....	.....	10	15	7	14	1	379
Total.....	188	37	1	45	77	115	105	11	1709

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII. 1898.

ESSEX COUNTY.	Number of different male teachers employed.	Number of different fe- male teachers employed.	Number of different male teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Number of different fe- male teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
Bloomfield.....	1	11	1	8	\$ 9 00	\$ 6 17
Brighton.....	1	12	1	3	32 22	6 75
Brunswick.....		5		7		5 00
Canaan.....		1		16		5 90
Concord.....		17		3		4 20
East Haven.....	1	6		1	5 19	4 88
Granby.....	2	6	2		7 38	5 22
Guildhall.....		7				5 84
Lemington.....		8		6		4 73
Lunenburg.....	2	8	2	8	7 24	6 20
Maldstone.....	1	5	1	5	6 00	5 41
Norton.....	1	7	1	7	9 00	5 00
Victory.....	1	6	1	1	5 00	5 45
Total.....	10	105	9	65	\$ 8 88	\$ 5 44

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield.....	4	12	4	10	\$ 5 50	\$ 5 00
Berkshire.....	3	10	2	2	7 25	6 08
Enosburgh.....	1	29	1	20	27 77	7 11
Fairfax.....	3	17	3	16	11 25	5 94
Fairfield.....	4	19	4	15	7 00	6 26
Fletcher.....	1	13	2	10	6 00	5 36
Franklin.....	4	15	3	14	12 00	6 00
Georgia.....		15		9		5 95
Highgate.....	1	14		14	8 00	7 20
Montgomery.....	5	17	5	11	6 75	6 75
Richford.....	1	17	1	9	18 00	7 00
Sheldon.....	1	18	1	12	7 50	6 00
St. Albans City.....	1	32	1	32	50 00	10 00
St. Albans Town.....	1	11	1		7 25	6 59
Swanton.....	4	22	3	22	11 67	6 15
Total.....	34	261	30	196	\$ 13 28	\$ 7 16

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1898.—*Con.*

ESSEX COUNTY.		Number of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	Number of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	Number of teachers retained 1 term only in the same school.	Number of teachers retained 2 terms only in the same school.	Number of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.	Number of teachers who are college graduates.
Bloomfield.....				6	4		5	
Brighton.....				2	6	4	4	1
Brunswick.....				5				
Canaan.....		2		1	5	1		
Concord.....	2	1	11	6	2	2		
East Haven.....	1		5	1				
Granby.....			7					
Guildhall.....			1	5	1	3		
Lemington.....			7	1		1		
Lunenburg.....	4	3	4	2	4	1		
Maidstone.....	1		3	1	2	1	1	1
Norton.....			5	2	1	2		2
Victory.....			4	2	1			
Totals.....	8	11	61	35	16	18	4	

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield.....			4	4	4	6	
Berashire.....	4	2	2	7	3	3	
Enosburgh.....	13	13	13	7	8	6	2
Fairfax.....	6	5	7	4	2	3	1
Fairfield.....	7	4	3	13	7	3	1
Fletcher.....	3		12	6		6	
Franklin.....	2	2	5	5	3	2	1
Georgia.....	6	5	11	5	3	1	
Highgate.....	1	1	4	3	8	4	
Montgomery.....	7	7	14	4	2	2	
Richford.....	5	5	2	2	14	8	
Sheldon.....	7	4	8	8	4	1	
St. Albans City.....	2	2	6	4	22	14	
St. Albans Town..	2		4	4	6		
Swanton.....	6	6	15	8	9	5	2
Total.....	71	56	110	84	95	14	12

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII. 1898.

ESSEX COUNTY.	Number of schools closed 1 term only.	Number of schools closed 2 terms only.	Number of schools closed 3 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 3 terms.
Bloomfield.....
Brighton.....
Brunswick.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Canaan.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coucord.....	4	.....	.....	.....
East Haven.....	1	4	.....
Granby.....
Guildhall.....	1	5	3	1
Lemington.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Lunenburg.....	1	.....	.....	1
Maidstone.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Norton.....
Victory.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3	9	6	7	2

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield.....	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....
Berkshire.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Enosburgh.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairfax.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	21
Fairfield.....	2	1	.....	.....	35	22
Fletcher.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Franklin.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	8
Georgia.....	1	.....	10	2	1	1
Highgate.....	1	.....	3	5	.....	12
Montgomery.....	.....	2	.....	12	.....	.....
Richford.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheldon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Albans City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Albans Town.....	.....	.....	4	.....	12	.....
Swanton.....	2	.....	.....	10	5	.....
Totals.....	9	4	22	45	58	64

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE 9.—1898.

ESSEX COUNTY.																	
	No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.	Number of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers' meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No of arrests for truancy.
Bloomfield.....	20	8	.....	.....	1	350	1	110	.....	.....	1	4	Yes	.....	.....	36	.....
Brighton.....	35	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brunswick.....	2	5	.....	.....	1	323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	22	.....
Canaan.....	34	13	.....	.....	1	583	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Concord.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Haven.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Granby.....	7	3	.....	.....	1	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guildhall.....	27	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lemington.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lunenburg.....	53	50	.....	.....	.....	696	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Maidstone.....	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norton.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	60	.....	.....	.....	4	Yes	.....	.....	9	.....
Victory.....	16	4	.....	.....	1	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	296	116	.....	.....	5	2,177	2	170	1	16	1	34	3	.....	.....	73	.....

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE 9. 1898.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the town superintendent	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial schools.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high school, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No. of arrests for truancy.
Bakersfield.....	33	1												1		5	...
Berkshire.....	41	1														15	...
Enosburgh.....	34	36	1		1	300						8				29	...
Fairfax.....	44	35		1				5	1			13					...
Fairfield.....	32											3		1			...
Fletcher.....	21	38										18					...
Franklin.....	34	16		1	1	585						3				8	...
Georgia.....	35	19			1	140						10				13	...
Highgate.....	11	3			1	112										13	...
Montgomery.....	25	12			1	250								1		15	...
Richford.....	21	6		1	1											20	...
Sheldon.....	50	25			1	500								1	1	19	...
St. Albans City.....	30	30	1		1	3,000	1	450			1	15					...
St. Albans Town.....	6	6										33				15	...
Swanton.....	...	32	1				1	335			1	15					...
Total.....	417	260	3	3	9	4,887	2	785	1	5	2	146	...	4	1	156	...

SCHOOLS.—TABLE 1.—1898.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" maintained.	No of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 28 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 28 weeks each.
Alburgh.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	12
Grand Isle.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isle LaMotte.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
North Hero.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
South Hero.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	24	.....	1	6	4	13	.....	1	12

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
Eden.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elmore.....	6	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Hyde Park.....	14	.....	.....	12	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Johnson.....	11	1	.....	7	.....	1	3	.....	.....
Morristown.....	18	1	1	12	2	.....	.....	4	9
Stowe.....	18	1	.....	4	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterville.....	6	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wolcott.....	12	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	112	3	2	71	19	14	3	5	23

SCHOOLS.—TABLE 1.—1898.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in town.	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of school houses of 1 school.	No. of school houses of two schools.	No. of school houses of three schools.	No. of school houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies etc., who pursued other than common school branches.
256	268	32	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	10
168	168	28	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	2
68	68	34	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
128	128	32	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2
120	120	30	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
740	752	30	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	18	20

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

140	140	28	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....
416	416	32	7	.....	2	.....	.....	2	5	6	43
252	252	28	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	1	.....
168	182	28	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	1	.....
402	402	28	11	1	1	.....	1	3	8	2	15
332	332	30	7	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3	5	35
540	549	30	14	.....	.....	1	1	6	6	6	.....
534	534	29	14	.....	.....	1	2	5	2	9	60
172	172	28	4	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	9
336	336	28	10	2	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	4
3,292	3,315	29	84	4	3	3	4	30	40	40	166

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE 2.—1898.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enroll- ed on registration sheet.
Alburgh	119	228	148	495	259	236	23
Grand Isle	53	122	25	200	108	92	2
Isle La Motte	49	72	40	161	84	77	.....
North Hero	34	78	56	168	84	84	.....
South Hero	25	82	55	162	90	72	.....
Total	280	582	324	1,186	625	561	25

LAMOILLE COUNTY.							
Belvidere	42	59	42	143	73	70	.....
Cambridge	76	203	175	454	206	248	16
Eden	43	90	89	222	108	114	8
Elmore	46	64	25	135	62	73	18
Hyde Park	64	169	213	446	243	203	10
Johnson	67	159	142	368	169	199	5
Morristown	108	260	230	598	306	292	10
Stowe	177	270	123	570	270	300	.....
Waterville	32	74	56	162	78	84	4
Wolcott	40	177	80	297	136	161	6
Total	695	1,525	1,175	3,395	1,651	1,744	77

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—1898.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attend- ed school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have at- tended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have at- tended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have at- tended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Alburgh.....	52	182	42	276	144	132	13
Grand Isle.....	29	136	41	206	97	109	.....
Isle La Motte.....	22	48	10	80	44	36	.....
North Hero.....	29	59	19	107	51	56	.....
South Hero.....	25	80	30	135	71	64	.....
Total.....	157	505	142	804	407	397	13

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	22	75	10	107	43	64	.....
Cambridge.....	76	193	77	346	190	156	.....
Eden.....	28	107	19	154	64	90	.....
Elmore.....	29	74	18	121	61	60	7
Hyde Park.....	48	214	98	360	200	160	.....
Johnson.....	76	200	30	306	140	166	.....
Morristown.....	80	247	194	521	285	236	5
Stowe.....	76	245	74	395	196	199	.....
Waterville.....	26	86	28	140	75	65	.....
Wolcott.....	30	160	34	224	111	113	.....
Total.....	491	1,601	582	2,674	1,345	1,329	12

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3. 1898.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
206	263	48	107	32	24,528	88	148	164
					16,670	84	140	126
					7,270	91	169	43
					12,598	118	160	79
					12,565	93	150	84
206	135	418	.....	32	73,940	92	146	506

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

107	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,479	88	700	14
.....	.....	346	.....	.....	37,355	108	160	233
154	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,804	89	140	98
114	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,163	92	140	79
230	17	.....	.....	113	37,659	104	143	262
148	.....	48	110	.....	32,185	105	151	213
192	49	.....	.....	275	55,859	107	142	390
73	322	.....	.....	.....	47,079	119	148	317
69	71	.....	.....	.....	13,331	95	143	92
224	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,851	93	140	148
1,311	459	394	110	388	278,765	104	145	1,922

RESOURCES.—TABLE 4. 1898.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	Grand List.	Per cent of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit Fund.
Alburgh.....	4,993 80	50	2,496 90	52 97	167 68
Grand Isle.....	2,351 69	48	1,144 01	30 32	95 75
Isle La Motte.....	1,563 87	26	415 71	21 00	64 83
North Hero.....	2,302 41	40	920 96	20 96	67 50
South Hero.....	2,452 58	40	981 03	21 30	67 50
Total.....	13,684 35	43	5,958 61	146 45	463 26

LAMOILLE COUNTY.					
Belvidere.....	798 25	99	765 21	21 76	7 00
Cambridge.....	9,226 39	40	3,690 55	64 36	198 96
Eden.....	2,214 61	34	765 40	32 43	102 74
Elmore.....	2,052 48	35	718 36	22 60	71 61
Hyde Park.....	6,461 36	50	3,230 68	62 23	197 24
Johnson.....	5,323 75	50	2,661 87	55 71	176 55
Morristown.....	10,849 24	55	5,967 03	91 88	291 16
Stowe.....	7,870 63	45	3,541 78	71 87	227 75
Waterville.....	1,614 31	40	645 72	21 99	69 68
Wolcott.....	3,464 25	50	1,732 13	44 13	138 36
Total.....	49,875 27	47	23,718 73	488 96	1,481 05

RESOURCES—TABLE 4. 1898.—*Con.*

Amount received from five per cent State Tax.	Amount received in Tui- tions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
334 00	.....	.....	3,051 55	.....	.....
220 62	.....	.....	1,490 60	.....	.....
73 56	14 00	.....	589 10	.....	.....
147 11	.....	.....	1,156 53	.....	.....
147 11	.....	27 00	1,243 94	.....	.....
922 40	14 00	27 00	7,531 72	.....	.....

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

147 11	14 75	.....	955 83	300 00	.....
514 89	.....	57 57	4,526 33	.....	.....
294 22	.....	.....	1,194 79	.....	.....
294 22	214 01	114 83	1,435 63	.....	.....
478 11	.....	25 88	3,994 14	.....	8,000 00
404 59	5 00	.....	3,303 72	.....	3,787 00
662 00	698 92	169 70	7,880 69	.....	.....
622 01	.....	534 59	5,038 00	.....	.....
183 89	52 00	.....	973 28	.....	.....
441 33	.....	30 00	2,385 95	2,750 00	1,000 00
4,082 37	984 68	932 57	31,688 36	5,750 00	12,767 00■

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5.—1898.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid townsuperintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.
Alburgh.....	\$ 1,585 30	\$ 31 50	\$ 53 00	\$ 209 42	.....	\$ 213 96	\$ 129 94
Grand Isle.....	1,019 25	10 00	15 49	38 73	.....	4 86	28 80
Isle La Motte.....	562 00	.....	61 00	10 50	.....	50 00	30 00
North Hero.....	798 00	11 00	12 75	48 16	.....	38 43	.....
South Hero.....	822 00	10 00	15 00	100 64	.....	23 86	69 00
Total.....	\$ 4,785 55	\$ 62 50	\$ 157 24	\$ 407 45	.....	\$ 331 11	\$ 254 74

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	\$ 750 70	\$	\$ 52 67	\$ 3 00	.....	\$ 12 00	\$ 67 70
Cambridge.....	2,890 40	59 60	69 43	118 91	6 96	274 57	190 02
Eden.....	1,213 75	.....	30 00	.....	.....	25 00	62 00
Elmore.....	1,098 75	21 00	25 00	54 76	.....	74 64	42 80
Hyde Park.....	2,325 38	52 50	54 25	51 61	.....	115 38	160 02
Johnson.....	1,606 00	25 00	15 70	155 45	.....	190 11	214 30
Morristown.....	5,060 53	50 00	34 20	112 57	.....	453 43	420 54
Stowe.....	3,960 76	33 00	36 65	110 70	.....	296 35	260 28
Waterville.....	873 00	5 00	15 00	66 78	.....	7 23	19 83
Wolcott.....	1,917 60	20 00	35 75	35 03	17 65	113 72	126 00
Total... ..	\$21,396 87	\$ 266 10	\$ 368 65	\$ 708 81	\$ 84 61	\$1,562 43	\$1,563 49

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE 5.—1898.—*Con.*

Amount paid for janitor's services.	Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent. of grand list expended.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 34 00	\$ 115 98	\$	\$ 17 25	\$ 2,387 35	\$	\$ 654 22	\$ 3,041 57	61	\$ 11 38	\$11 05
22 53	5 35	.....	.....	1,144 01	.....	.....	1,144 01	48	6 82	5 55
.....	.....	.....	.....	713 50	15 00	.....	728 50	42	9 90	8 41
12 00	.....	.....	.....	920 34	10 43	.....	930 77	40	7 27	8 70
8 00	.....	.....	.....	1,048 50	.....	61 02	1,109 52	45	9 25	8 21
\$ 76 53	\$ 121 33	.....	\$ 17 25	\$ 6,213 70	\$ 25 43	\$ 715 24	\$ 6,954 37	48	\$ 8 24	\$ 8 64

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

\$ 14 00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 900 07	\$ 12 22	\$	\$ 912 32	113	\$ 6 51	\$ 8 82
83 55	11 50	.....	392 50	4,097 44	37 10	89 00	4 223 54	45	10 12	12 20
.....	.....	42 30	50 00	1,423 05	26 52	.....	1,449 57	65	5 74	9 41
27 84	96 93	17 88	156 00	1 615 10	29 06	.....	1,644 66	80	9 03	13 59
.....	.....	.....	78 75	2,837 89	42 43	.....	3,880 32	60	9 65	8 70
.....	.....	130 00	78 00	2,414 56	95 54	.....	2,510 10	49	7 55	8 20
260 00	80 50	.....	25 00	6,496 77	224 98	.....	6,721 75	61	12 22	10 98
128 75	128 29	94 36	50 50	4,790 64	238 36	.....	5,038 00	64	9 43	12 75
.....	.....	.....	10 00	996 84	14 00	.....	1,010 84	63	5 87	7 22
46 00	34 78	58 00	.....	2,464 53	99 18	.....	2,563 71	74	7 63	11 44
\$ 560 14	\$ 352 00	\$ 342 54	\$ 840 75	\$18,046 39	\$ 819 42	\$ 89 00	\$28,944 81	58	\$ 8 72	\$10 82

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE 6.—1898.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	Number of school houses	Number of school houses disused.	Number of new school houses built.	Number of school houses repaired.	Number of school houses furnished with new sup- plies.	Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	Number of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of vol- umes in school libraries.
Alburgh	8	.....	1	8	8	7	7	.....	.....
Grand Isle	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Isle La Motte	2	.....	.....	1	2	2	2	.....	.....
North Hero	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....
South Hero	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....
Total	23	.....	1	9	10	22	17	.....	.....

LAMOILLE COUNTY.									
Belvidere	5	.....	.....	2	.....	16	16	.....	11
Cambridge	16	7	.....	.....	.....	16	16	.....	.....
Eden	10	1	.....	1	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Elmore	8	1	.....	3	7	5	7	.....	.....
Hyde Park	14	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnson	9	1	.....	.....	.....	4	5	1	75
Morristown	15	1	.....	2	2	18	18	1	60
Stowe	17	2	.....	6	18	6	14	4	150
Waterville	5	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Wolcott	12	2	.....	4	10	.....	10	.....	.....
Total	111	17	1	20	37	57	77	6	396

TEACHERS.—TABLE 7.—1898.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	Number of different male teachers employed.	Number of different female teachers employed.	Number of different male teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Number of different female teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
Alburgh.....	1	8	1	8	\$6.00	\$5.83
Grand Isle.....	1	9	1	9	7.10	5.99
Isle La Motte.....	2	1	1	1	8.00	7.50
North Hero.....	1	6	1	4	6.00	6.25
South Hero.....	3	5	2	5	.....	6.85
Total	7	29	6	27	\$6.78	\$6.48

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....		12		1	\$	\$ 5.36
Cambridge.....	2	21	1	17	8.50	6.92
Eden.....		18		11		4.91
Elmore.....	1	10	1	9	5.50	5.80
Hyde Park.....	4	19	4	19	13.59	7.26
Johuson.....	2	14	1	13	10.00	6.00
Morristown.....	7	23	7	21	12.50	7.25
Stowe.....	4	22	3	20	11.10	6.30
Waterville.....	1	10		7	5.00	5.06
Wolcott.....	3	18	3	12	6.50	5.60
Total.....	24	167	20	140	\$ 9.08	\$ 6.03

TEACHERS.—TABLE 7.—1898.—*Con.*

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	Number of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	Number of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	Number of teachers retained 1 term only in the same school.	Number of teachers retained 2 terms only in the same school.	Number of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.	Number of teachers who are college graduates.
Alburgh	2	4	1	4	8	3	...
Graud Isle	4	4	4	4	1	5	...
Isle La Motte.....	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
North Hero.....	1	1	3	3	1	3	...
South Hero.....	...	...	3	3	1	2	...
Total.....	8	6	12	11	12	13	...

LAMOILLE COUNTY.							
Belvidere.....	4	4	7	5	...	...	...
Cambridge.....	9	9	7	7	5	4	...
Eden.....	2	2	12	6	...	...	...
Elmore.....	...	...	4	4	2	1	...
Hyde Park.....	16	10	8	8	7	3	3
Johnson.....	12	12	10	7	3	5	...
Morristown.....	5	1	12	6	5	9	2
Stowe.....	8	8	13	4	5	4	2
Waterville.....	9	9	5	5	3	...	...
Wolcott.....	2	2	9	9	...	...	...
Total.....	61	57	87	61	30	9	7

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE 8.—1898.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	Number of schools closed 1 term only.	Number of schools closed 2 terms only.	Number of schools closed 3 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 3 terms.
Alburgh.....	1	.....	3	3	3
Grand Isle
Isle La Motte
North Hero
South Hero.....
Total.....	1	.....	3	3	3

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge	1	.....	1	5	5	34
Eden.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Elmore.....	1	.....	1	1	7	7
Hyde Park.....	.....	2	1	.....	7	3
Johnsou .....	.....	.....	1	3	4	5
Morristown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stowe.....	.....	.....	2	.....	8	.....
Waterville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wolcott.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2	5	30	9	26	49

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE 9.—1898.

	No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school district.	(Central school maintained)	Public library.	Number of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No. of arrests for truancy.
Alburgh.....	37	18	.....	.....	1	397	1	40	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Grand Isle.....	8	2	.....	.....	1	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Isle La Motte.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	50	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
North Hero.....	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
South Hero.....	16	.....	.....	.....	1	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	72	24	.....	.....	4	875	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	1	.....	23	.....

LAMOILLE COUNTY.																	
Belvidere.....	56	36	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	1	1	16	.....
Cambridge.....	9	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Eden.....	19	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	35	2
Elmore.....	43	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Hyde Park.....	15	3	.....	1	.....	415	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Johnson.....	59	4	.....	1	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	21	.....
Morristown.....	60	61	.....	1	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1	1	5	.....
Stowe.....	12	1	.....	.....	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterville.....	28	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wolcott.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	301	135	.....	3	5	4,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	35	.....	3	2	87	2

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1898.

ORANGE COUNTY.		Number of "legal schools" maintained.					
		No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 25 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.
Bradford.....	8	2		3			
Braintree.....	9		1	9			
Brookfield.....	11				11		
Chelsea.....	11	1		8	1	2	
Corinth.....	13	1		12		1	
Fairlee.....	4			4			
Newbury.....	16	2	2		11		
Orange.....	9			9			
Randolph.....	19	1	1	1	9		3
Strafford.....	9			1	8		
Thetford.....	11			2	9		
Topsham.....	10		1	10			
Tunbridge.....	12			2	10		
Vershire.....	7			7			
Washington.....	6			7			
West Fairlee.....	6			6			
Williamstown.....	16			16			
Total.....	177	6	6	66	59	3	3

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I. 1898.—*Con.*

No. of schools of 36 weeks or more,	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each,	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools,"	Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in towns,	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools,"	No. of school-houses of one school,	No. of school-houses of two schools,	No. of school-houses of three schools,	No. of school-houses of four or more schools,	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less,	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12 pupils,	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils,	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils,	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who pursued other than common school branches,
5	10	273	273	34	4	1	1	3	1	6	2	2	
.....	.....	242	252	28	10	.....	.....	5	5	1	.....	.....
.....	19	330	330	30	11	.....	.....	2	4	5	.....	.....
.....	.....	319	338	29	9	.....	1	4	.....	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	368	368	28	13	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	112	112	29	4	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
5	44	510	554	32	10	.....	.....	2	1	5	8	4
.....	.....	252	252	28	9	.....	.....	2	.....	5	5	2
6	20	618	638	33	9	2	1	1	1	6	3	10	
.....	.....	268	268	29	6	.....	1	.....	2	2	6	3
.....	.....	327	327	26	9	2	.....	2	.....	3	6	6
.....	.....	280	280	28	10	.....	.....	1	2	2	5	10
.....	.....	356	356	29	12	.....	.....	1	1	5	5	1
.....	.....	196	196	28	7	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	12
.....	.....	168	168	28	4	1	.....	.....	.....	2	4	8
.....	.....	168	168	28	6	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	6
.....	.....	448	448	28	11	1	1	.....	6	4	7	15
16	93	5,328	5,335	498	144	6	5	3	8	50	61	64	125

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE 2.—1898.

ORANGE COUNTY.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enroll- ed on registration sheet.
Bradford.....	67	202	190	460	264	196	.....
Braintree.....	36	79	58	173	102	71	.....
Brookfield.....	54	127	81	262	137	125	6
Chelsea.....	52	144	109	305	151	154	44
Corinth.....	35	125	106	266	152	114	10
Fairlee.....	15	49	23	87	51	36	8
Newbury.....	90	243	144	477	230	247	19
Orange.....	29	91	49	169	98	71	10
Randolph.....	104	338	274	716	394	322	.....
Strafford.....	54	120	39	213	111	102	14
Thetford.....	49	145	89	283	157	126	10
Topsham.....	50	166	95	311	174	137	25
Tunbridge.....	49	111	72	232	109	123	2
Vershire.....	20	78	53	151	77	74	4
Washington.....	44	110	71	225	104	121	.....
West Fairlee.....	19	57	59	135	69	66	4
Williamstown.....	126	186	100	412	210	202	20
Total.....	893	2,371	1,613	4,877	2,590	2,287	176

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—1898.

ORANGE COUNTY.							
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have at- tended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have at- tended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Bradford.....	37	155	89	281	144	137	.....
Braintree.....	53	100	18	171	101	70	7
Brookfield.....	43	132	34	209	115	94	.....
Chelsea.....	43	171	73	287	141	146	13
Corinth.....	39	132	58	229	131	98	.....
Fairlee.....	22	36	7	65	35	30	.....
Newbury.....	63	247	94	404	201	203	37
Orange.....	28	91	36	155	100	55	.....
Randolph.....	90	348	127	565	295	270	.....
Strafford.....	54	120	15	189	99	90	.....
Thetford.....	45	134	18	197	122	75	.....
Topsham.....	34	151	46	231	132	99	.....
Tunbridge.....	44	100	19	163	77	86	.....
Vershire.....	17	66	13	96	49	47	24
Washington.....	31	107	37	175	80	95	.....
West Fairlee.....	15	64	30	109	53	56	.....
Williamstown.....	102	178	39	319	169	150	.....
Total.....	760	2,332	753	3,845	2,044	1,801	81

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE 3.—1898.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
50				221	37,618	133	170	221
164					18,422	108	140	131
	209				20,519	98	150	137
159	56	59			32,075	111	140	228
201		28			22,686	99	141	160
65					6,374	98	140	46
153				214	47,680	118	173	275
155					14,407	93	140	102
			224	341	64,686	115	162	399
7	182				19,842	105	148	133
11	186				22,039	111	148	148
231					23,367	101	140	166
14	149				18,857	115	148	127
72					10,431	108	140	74
175					15,857	90	140	113
109					9,664	88	140	69
319					31,147	97	77	41
1,885	782	87	224	786	415,671	108	150	2,771

RESOURCES.—TABLE 4.—1898.

ORANGE COUNTY.	Grand list.	Per cent of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington fund.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit Fund.
Bradford.....	\$ 9,393 79	85	\$ 7,592 25	\$ 54 46	\$ 172 57
Braintree.....	3,184 75	50	1,592 37	32 54	103 13
Brookfield.....	5,172 83	40	2,069 13	37 96	120 28
Chelsea.....	4,230 58	50	2,122 02	46 87	148 54
Corinth.....	3,623 18	48	1,745 21	79 26	251 19
Fairlee.....	2,207 36	30	636 92	15 17	48 06
Newbury.....	14,324 47	55	7,878 45	79 26	251 19
Orange.....	2,125 48	50	1,063 04	22 44	71 13
Randolph.....	21,219 92	60	6,365 96	123 16	390 31
Strafford.....	13,535 51	47	1,664 45	35 52	102 41
Thetford.....	5,001 19	40	2,000 46	49 05	155 42
Topsham.....	3,695 40	50	1,847 70	45 23	143 34
Tunbridge.....	4,215 18	45	1,896 83	38 53	122 10
Vershire.....	2,342 08	50	1,171 04	28 73	91 06
Washington.....	2,748 48	50	1,374 24	31 25	99 03
West Fairlee.....	1,701 11	50	850 55	21 38	67 57
Williamstown.....	5,695 31	50	2,847 65	45 27	145 47
Total.....	\$ 94,416 62	47	\$ 44,718 27	\$ 786 08	\$ 2,482 98

RESOURCES.—TABLE 4.—1898—*Con.*

Amount received from 5 per cent State tax.	Amount received in tui- tions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
\$ 294 23	\$ 552 53	\$ 361 31	\$ 9,027 35	\$.....	\$ 7,000 00
367 78	84 75	29 96	2,210 53	.....	.....
441 33	4 50	560 60	3,233 80	.....	.....
441 33	325 21	103 30	3,187 27	1,582 61	1,061 18
625 23	161 31	80 26	2,942 46	316 69	593 92
183 89	20 00	.....	904 04	.....	.....
625 23	49 42	72 00	8,955 55	.....	.....
394 23	20 00	.....	1,470 84	.....	.....
625 23	690 00	54 77	8,249 43	.....	.....
331 00	63 54	66 18	2,263 10	153 59	.....
331 01	.....	629 46	3,160 40	.....	.....
331 01	5 00	67 09	2,439 37	.....	.....
367 78	11 25	179 66	2,616 15	.....	.....
257 45	.....	38 00	1,586 28	500 00	200 00
257 45	.....	112 09	1,874 06	.....	1,338 76
183 89	60 20	23 00	1,206 77	.....	.....
551 67	.....	.....	3,590 06	.....	.....
\$ 6,509 74	\$ 2,047 71	\$ 2,372 68	\$ 58,917 46	\$ 2,552 89	\$ 10,193 86

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1898.

ORANGE COUNTY.																		
	Number of school houses.		Number of school houses disused.		Number of new school houses built.		Number of school houses repaired.		Number of school houses furnished with new supplies.		Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.		Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.		Number of school houses having a library.		Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.	
Bradford.....	11	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	1	.....	2,200	.....	.....	.....
Braintree.....	11	1	.....	1	.....	10	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookfield.....	12	1	.....	3	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chelsea.....	14	4	.....	7	.....	.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corinth.....	13	.....	.....	3	.....	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairlee.....	16	2	.....	3	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newbury.....	17	5	.....	1	11	15	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	9	.....	.....	2	1	1	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randolph.....	17	4	.....	3	11	13	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Strafford.....	12	4	1	6	4	5	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thetford.....	14	3	.....	5	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Topsham.....	12	1	.....	3	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tunbridge.....	16	4	.....	3	12	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vershire.....	12	5	.....	7	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	9	4	2	9	9	9	1	
West Fairlee.....	6	2	6	2	
Williamstown.....	
Total	191	43	1	52	76	124	131	13	

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TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1898.

ORANGE COUNTY.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.	No. of different male teachers employed, not counted elsewhere in the State.	No. of different female teachers employed, not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
Bradford.....	4	12	.....	9	\$18.40	\$ 9.28
Braintree.....	3	15	3	12	5.50	5.19
Brookfield.....	1	14	1	14	7.08	5.77
Chelsea.....	2	14	2	13	19.50	6.74
Corinth.....	1	22	1	13	5.00	6.33
Fairlee.....	1	4	1	4	9.21	5.57
Newbury.....	5	20	3	.....	10.73	7.24
Orange.....	3	12	3	10	6.66	5.90
Randolph.....	3	27	1	16	20.00	7.50
Strafford.....	2	14	2	12	6.75	4.85
Thetford.....	5	14	5	11	7.50	6.00
Topsham.....	4	14	3	8	6.43	5.92
Tunbridge.....	.....	19	.....	13	.....	7.66
Vershire.....	1	9	1	8	7.00	6.00
Washington.....	2	5	1	5	8.62	6.25
West Fairlee.....	1	9	1	9	7.00	5.15
Williamstown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	38	224	28	147	\$ 9.67	\$ 6.33

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1898.—*Con.*

ORANGE COUNTY.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Nor- mal school.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal school.	No. of teachers retained one term only in the same school.	No. of teachers retained two terms only in the same school.	No. of teachers retained three terms in the same school.	Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Bradford.....	1	1	8	5	3	2	7
Braintree.....	4	4	12	4	1	3	.....
Brookfield.....	3	8	6	3	7	3	.....
Chelsea.....	5	5	5	5	6	14	2
Corinth.....	2	12	13	5	4	1	.....
Fairlee.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	.....
Newbury.....	3	3	8	8	9	.....	2
Orange.....	4	3	6	5	3	1	.....
Randolph.....	15	14	11	9	13	10	4
Strafford.....	7	6	8	5	3	1	.....
Thetford.....	6	6	8	7	2	.....	.....
Topsham.....	.....	.....	12	5	1	6	.....
Tunbridge.....	10	9	10	5	5	11	.....
Vershire.....	3	.....	2	3	4	4	.....
Washington.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	3	.....
West Fairlee.....	.....	.....	4	4	2	1	.....
Williamstown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	68	71	116	76	69	14	15

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1898.

ORANGE COUNTY.	Number of schools closed one term only.	Number of schools closed two terms only.	Number of schools closed three terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Bradford.....			5	5	8	5
Braintree.....		1	1		10	2
Brookfield.....						
Chelsea.....	1		4	3		6
Corinth.....						
Fairlee.....				8		7
Newbury.....	1	1	5	22	8	5
Orange.....		1	8			4
Randolph.....	1			1		6
Strafford.....			4	4		12
Thetford.....						
Topsham.....	1	1		4	5	
Tunbridge.....				6		14
Vershire.....				1	1	1
Washington.....				28	12	5
West Fairlee.....						
Williamstown.....						
Total.....	4	4	27	82	44	67

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1898.

ORANGE COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of directors.	Incorporated graded school district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.	Number of volumes.	Parochial schools.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No. of arrests for truancy.
Bradford.....	9	27	1	1	1	2,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....
Braintree.....	30	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookfield.....	34	11	.....	.....	1	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Chelsea.....	36	1	.....	1	1	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Corinth.....	36	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Fairlee.....	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newbury.....	42	41	.....	1	1	4,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	15	5	.....	.....	1	675	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....
Randolph.....	80	29	.....	1	1	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....
Stratford.....	47	3	.....	.....	1	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thetford.....	23	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Topsham.....	9	5	.....	.....	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....
Tunbridge.....	34	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Vershire.....	21	3	.....	.....	1	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	15	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
West Fairlee.....	17	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Williamstown.....	53	3	.....	.....	1	2,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Total.....	511	184	2	3	11	19,735	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	1	3	2	121	.....

SCHOOLS—TABLE I.—1898.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" maintained.	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 28 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 28 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."
Albany.....	12			10	2					340
Barton.....	16	2		6	3	2	5			539
Brownington.....	6			6						168
Charleston.....	11			11						308
Coventry.....	8			8						226
Craftsbury.....	13		1	12	1				18	366
Derby.....	23	1	1		23				20	690
Glover.....	10		1	10					6	280
Greensboro.....	10			10						280
Holland.....	8			8						224
Irasburgh.....	8				8					240
Jay.....	5			5						140
Lowell.....	8		1	8					8	224
Morgan.....	4		1	3			1		19	118
Newport.....	17	1	1	10		2	5			516
Troy.....	12	1	1	9		3			18	351
Westfield.....	8			7	1					277
Westmore.....	3			3						84
Total.....	182	5	7	126	38	7	11	.....	89	5,321

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in town.	Average No. of weeks of " legal schools."	No. of school-houses of one school.	No. of school-houses of two schools.	No. of school-houses of three schools.	No. of school-houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not less than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who pursued other than common school branches.
340	28	10	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	7	20
539	34	6	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	14	.....
168	28	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....
308	28	9	1	.....	.....	1	1	9	3	8
226	28	7	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	4	8
384	28	12	1	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7	5
710	30	14	2	.....	1	1	5	7	11	.....
286	28	9	1	.....	.....	.....	3	5	2	27
280	28	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	2	9
224	28	.....	.....	8	.....	1	3	1	3	.....
240	30	5	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	3	14
140	28	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....
232	28	7	1	.....	.....	1	.....	3	4	8
137	29	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
516	30	10	2	.....	1	1	3	4	9	.....
369	29	7	1	1	.....	.....	3	4	5	10
227	28	6	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	15
84	28	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
5,410	29	130	11	11	4	5	33	62	87	127

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1898.

ORLEANS COUNTY	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enrolled on registration sheet.
Albany.....	39	131	92	262	136	126	13
Barton.....	124	338	215	677	349	328	50
Brownington.....	33	99	76	208	107	101	2
Charleston.....	29	123	95	247	139	108	.....
Coventry.....	37	106	59	202	105	97	15
Craftsbury.....	69	151	146	366	201	165	12
Derby.....	241	478	304	1,026	491	532	.....
Glover.....	45	119	98	262	143	119	10
Greensboro.....	34	85	114	233	126	107	3
Holland.....	62	115	51	228	125	103	4
Irasburgh.....	35	117	86	238	115	123	.....
Jay.....	31	94	62	187	111	76	10
Lowell.....	53	133	110	296	162	134	1
Morgan.....	24	65	26	115	57	58	2
Newport.....	140	386	376	902	455	447	.....
Troy.....	98	238	172	508	267	241	2
Westfield.....	46	99	78	223	114	109	5
Westmore.....	19	53	32	104	60	44	2
Total.....	1,159	2,930	2,192	6,281	3,263	3,018	131

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1898.

ORLEANS COUNTY.							
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Albany.....	34	150	36	220	114	106	
Barton.....	94	349	156	599	324	275	
Brownington.....	21	92	26	139	62	77	
Charleston.....	29	144	46	219	118	101	
Coventry.....	29	98	32	159	80	79	
Craftsbury.....	61	184	53	298	160	138	
Derby.....	116	457	88	661	312	349	
Glover.....	54	131	17	202	110	92	
Greensboro.....	25	98	44	167	78	89	
Holland.....	58	106	15	179	.....	179	
Irasburgh.....	38	121	35	194	95	99	
Jay.....	33	82	17	132	76	56	
Lowell.....	39	109	41	189	101	88	
Morgan.....	21	66	16	103	49	54	
Newport.....	105	412	135	652	317	335	
Troy.....	88	204	78	370	193	177	
Westfield.....	25	95	28	148	84	64	
Westmore.....	20	50	2	72	38	34	
Total.....	890	2,948	865	4,703	2,311	2,392	133

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1898.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
163	57				23,656	107	141	167
128	149	108	120	24	71,252	118	168	424
139					13,885	99	140	99
219					20,280	92	138	147
159					16,648	104	141	117
250	39				30,108	101	147	203
	647				68,974	104	148	466
195					19,405	96	143	135
161					33,754	93	140	241
179					16,461	92	140	118
	194				17,345	89	150	115
132					12,563	95	140	89
183					17,725	93	145	125
54			40		10,081	100	147	69
245		79	328		68,949	105	152	447
166		186			36,184	97	141	256
125	23				15,848	107	141	112
72					7,527	104	140	53
2,576	1,109	373	488	24	506,645	107	158	3,206

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1898.

ORLEANS COUNTY.					
	Grand list.	Per cent. of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington fund.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit fund.
Albany.....	\$ 4,127 81	35	\$ 1,444 73	\$ 37 91	\$ 128 40
Barton.....	10,239 19	54	5,576 31	84 48	267 74
Brownington.....	3,039 91	40	1,215 96	30 45	96 49
Charleston.....	4,045 34	40	1,618 13	40 32	122 81
Coventry.....	3,796 32	52	1,974 08	33 53	110 06
Craftsbury.....	4,756 93	62	2,938 68	48 43	153 49
Derby.....	19,141 00	30	5,742 30	110 51	350 22
Glover.....	4,438 10	30	1,331 43	36 96	117 14
Greensboro.....	3,759 51	50	1,879 75	34 98	110 86
Holland.....	2,987 86	40	1,029 84	33 46	106 03
Irasburgh.....	4,736 40	45	2,131 38	38 07	120 64
Jay.....	1,337 56	33	448 08	24 43	77 41
Lowell.....	2,952 55	50	1,476 12	44 89	152 70
Morgan.....	1,911 62	32	619 97	19 81	78 00
Newport.....	14,466 44	42	6,083 90	116 00	306 00
Troy.....	6,108 89	39	2,441 42	63 75	202 05
Westfield.....	2,100 00	40	840 00	29 08	91 60
Westmore.....	1,257 69	45	565 96	15 05	45 00
Total.....	\$ 95,203 12	41	\$39,360 04	\$ 842 11	\$ 2,636 64

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1898.—*Con.*

Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in tui- tions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school purposes.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
\$ 441 33	\$ 240 22	\$ 1 00	\$ 2,293 59	\$	\$
588 45	553 67	79 65	7,150 50	1,100 00	.....
220 67	9 25	45 00	1,617 82	.....	.....
367 78	27 90	26 20	2,203 14	328 10	.....
257 45	.....	.....	2,375 12	.....	.....
441 34	37 00	40 00	3,658 94	.....	.....
772 34	.....	29 32	7,004 60	.....	1,585 00
367 78	9 25	607 06	2,469 62	.....	.....
367 78	.....	28 00	2,421 37	.....	.....
294 23	.....	93 01	1,556 57	.....	.....
294 23	36 00	.....	2,620 32	.....	.....
183 89	14 73	129 40	877 94	.....	.....
331 00	.....	11 35	2,016 06	.....	.....
147 11	244 92	.....	1,109 81	.....	.....
551 57	103 10	92 35	7,491 60	.....	.....
441 34	353 30	627 30	4,129 16	.....	.....
294 23	.....	54 06	1,308 97	82 45	15 75
147 11	.....	.....	773 42	1,500 00	.....
\$ 6,509 63	\$ 1,629 34	\$ 1,863 70	\$ 52,841 46	\$ 3,010 55	\$ 1,600 75

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1898.—*Con.*

Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new building.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent. of grand list expended.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$.....	\$.....	\$ 102 40	\$ 2,717 20	\$ 27 56	\$.....	\$ 2,744 76	65	\$ 7 77	\$ 12 22
471 92	320 75	20 00	7,191 43	500 57	.....	7,692 00	88	14 21	12 70
81 75	150 00	33 25	1,446 07	446 04	.....	1,892 11	62	11 26	13 61
.....	.....	.....	2,161 92	164 48	.....	2,326 40	58	7 61	10 62
17 15	90 62	.....	1,812 74	24 78	.....	1,837 52	48	8 13	11 56
4 00	158 63	114 00	2,625 32	643 05	.....	3,268 37	69	8 51	10 96
257 37	37 50	214 55	8,691 96	934 61	.....	9,627 57	50	13 56	14 56
.....	.....	18 00	2,173 01	112 09	.....	2,285 10	51	7 99	11 31
33 66	.....	60 00	2,188 64	54 70	.....	2,243 34	50	8 01	12 59
8 00	.....	.....	1,456 48	10 86	.....	1,467 34	50	6 55	8 20
23 79	111 00	250 60	2,417 09	132 49	.....	2,549 58	53	10 66	13 18
.....	.....	.....	818 61	8 00	.....	826 61	62	5 19	6 26
.....	281 88	8 00	1 823 68	53 98	.....	1,877 66	65	8 09	9 90
10 00	24 50	.....	826 82	28 07	.....	864 89	45	6 31	8 65
94 00	111 30	15 50	6,630 31	763 90	.....	7,394 21	50	13 81	11 34
6 00	157 50	45 00	3,500 50	75 00	4,500 00	8,075 50	132	21 91	21 85
16 80	.....	.....	1,391 42	15 75	.....	1,407 17	66	6 20	9 50
.....	14 00	15 00	579 74	15 03	.....	594 77	50	7 08	8 26
\$ 1,024 44	\$ 1,457 68	\$ 896 30	\$50,452 94	\$ 4,020 96	\$ 4,500 00	\$58,973 90	64	\$ 10 90	\$ 12 53

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1898.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for janitor's services.
Albany.....	\$ 2,093 75	\$ 20 25	\$ 61 36	\$ 167 28	\$...	\$ 103 47	\$ 120 69	\$ 48 00
Barton.....	5,413 50	52 00	44 50	59 00	35 00	298 76	276 00	200 00
Brownington	1,037 65	16 50	30 00	24 35	1 50	33 84	5 68	31 55
Charleston...	1,863 65	45 00	36 00	37 78	3 40	61 56	75 78	38 75
Coventry...	1,455 65	34 00	28 00	77 92	.....	14 60	60 75	34 05
Craftsbury...	2,019 00	22 40	76 02	28 31	.....	72 52	105 21	25 23
Derby.....	6,272 60	192 65	149 85	378 46	.....	290 19	490 76	390 03
Glover.....	1,681 50	34 00	32 99	23 40	.....	228 82	117 45	36 85
Greensboro...	1,673 50	30 00	36 00	81 61	.....	64 47	152 85	55 55
Holland.....	1,186 00	47 00	27 00	.....	.....	27 62	148 86	12 00
Irasburgh...	1,723 05	50 00	38 00	140 83	.....	25 45	21 40	33 00
Jay.....	703 50	18 00	22 90	21 37	.....	17 59	30 00	5 25
Lowell.....	1,288 50	21 75	12 75	17 00	.....	84 70	82 00	26 50
Morgan.....	708 00	10 00	18 56	.....	.....	8 81	33 35	13 60
Newport.....	5,234 08	32 00	116 10	61 78	5 52	537 20	161 58	261 26
Troy.....	2,885 00	30 00	45 00	125 00	.....	10 00	140 00	57 00
Westfield....	1,149 00	21 00	4 50	33 87	.....	71 50	73 00	21 75
Westmore....	460 72	5 25	17 55	9 12	.....	15 42	36 18	6 50
Total....	\$ 38,848 65	\$ 681 80	\$ 797 08	\$ 1,287 65	\$ 45 42	\$ 1,975 52	\$ 2,140 54	\$ 1,237 86

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1898.—*Con.*

Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent. of grand list expended.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$.....	\$.....	\$ 102 40	\$ 2,717 20	\$ 27 56	\$.....	\$ 2,744 76	65	\$ 7 77	\$ 12 22
471 92	320 75	20 00	7,191 43	500 57	.....	7,692 01	88	14 21	12 70
81 75	150 00	33 25	1,446 07	446 04	.....	1,892 11	62	11 26	13 61
.....	.....	.....	2,161 92	164 48	.....	2,326 40	58	7 61	10 62
17 15	90 62	.....	1,812 74	24 78	.....	1,837 52	48	8 13	11 56
4 00	158 63	114 00	2,625 32	643 05	.....	3,268 37	69	8 51	10 96
257 37	37 50	214 55	8,691 96	934 61	.....	9,627 57	50	13 56	14 56
.....	.....	18 00	2,173 01	112 09	.....	2,285 10	51	7 99	11 31
33 66	.....	60 00	2,188 64	54 70	.....	2,243 34	50	8 01	12 59
8 00	.....	.....	1,456 48	10 86	.....	1,467 34	50	6 55	8 20
23 79	111 00	250 60	2,417 09	132 49	.....	2,549 58	53	10 66	13 18
.....	.....	.....	818 61	8 00	.....	826 61	62	5 19	6 26
.....	281 88	8 00	1,823 68	53 98	.....	1,877 66	65	8 09	9 90
10 00	24 50	.....	826 82	28 07	.....	864 89	45	6 31	8 65
94 00	111 30	15 50	6,630 31	763 90	.....	7,394 21	50	13 81	11 34
6 00	157 50	45 00	3,500 50	75 00	4,500 00	8,075 50	132	21 91	21 85
16 80	.....	.....	1,391 42	15 75	.....	1,407 17	66	6 20	9 50
.....	14 00	15 00	579 74	15 03	.....	594 77	50	7 08	8 26
\$ 1,024 44	\$ 1,457 68	\$ 896 30	\$50,452 94	\$ 4,020 96	\$ 4,500 00	\$58,973 90	64	\$ 10 90	\$ 12 53

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII. 1898.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	Number of schools closed 1 term only.	Number of schools closed 2 terms only.	Number of schools closed 3 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 3 terms.
Albany.....			2	8	7	7
Barton.....				10	10	10
Brownington.....			1	2	1	1
Charleston.....	1	1	1			
Coventry.....						
Craftsbury.....	1		3	12		3
Derby.....	1		2	5		12
Glover.....		1		2	3	
Greensboro.....		1	2			3
Holland.....			8			
Irasburgh.....			1			15
Jay.....						
Lowell.....		1		3		
Morgan.....	1		1			
Newport.....			1	2	2	2
Troy.....	1		2	25		
Westfield.....						
Westmore.....	3	3	3		1	
Totals.....	8	7	27	69	24	53



TEACHERS.—TABLE VII. 1898.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	Number of different male teachers employed.	Number of different fe- male teachers employed.	Number of different male teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Number of different fe- male teachers employed in the counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
Albany.....	2	19	2	15	\$ 6 25	\$ 6 14
Barton.....	5	21	5	19	12 66	7 25
Brownington.....	1	9	1	8	6 00	6 18
Charleston.....	1	16	9	8 50	6 05	
Coventry.....	2	10	2	8	8 25	6 00
Craftsbury.....	6	18	6	10	5 75	5 50
Derby.....	1	27	1	19	14 00	8 75
Glover.....	7	9	7	9	6 01	6 07
Greensboro.....	1	12	1	10	10 77	5 14
Holland.....		13		11		5 29
Irasburgh.....	4	8	4	6	7 46	6 97
Jay.....	2	6	2	6	6 00	4 75
Lowell.....	1	11	1	10	5 00	4 23
Morgan.....	1	9	1	6	7 00	5 26
Newport.....	3	20	2	18	22 00	7 48
Troy.....	1	13	1	11	20 00	8 86
Westfield.....	1	11	1	10	5 00	5 06
Westmore.....	1	5		2	5 00	5 55
Total.....	40	237	37	187	\$ 9 16	\$ 6 14

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1898.—*Con.*

ORLEANS COUNTY.	Number of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	Number of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	Number of teachers retained 1 term only in the same school.	Number of teachers retained 2 terms only in the same school.	Number of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.	Number of teachers who are college graduates.
Albany.....	4	4	15	6	3	5	.....
Barton.....	1	1	7	4	8	11	1
Brownington.....	2	2	4	3	1	2	.....
Charleston.....	2	1	11	4	2	1	.....
Coventry.....	.....	.....	5	4	4	2	.....
Craftsbury.....	3	3	20	5	4	2	.....
Derby.....	1	1	7	7	6	3	.....
Glover.....	5	5	13	9	.....	2	1
Greensboro.....	.....	.....	4	3	6	2	.....
Holland.....	.....	.....	6	3	4	2	.....
Irashburgh.....	3	1	6	3	4	2	.....
Jay.....	1	1	5	3	2	2	.....
Lowell.....	6	5	4	3	4	4	.....
Morgan.....	.....	.....	7	5	1	1	.....
Newport.....	7	5	13	6	6	5	2
Troy.....	2	2	5	3	6	2	.....
Westfield.....	7	4	6	4	2	1	.....
Westmore.....	.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	44	35	143	79	63	11	4

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII. 1898.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	Number of schools closed 1 term only.	Number of schools closed 2 terms only.	Number of schools closed 3 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 3 terms.
Albany.....			2	8	7	7
Barton.....				10	10	10
Brownington.....			1	3	1	1
Charleston.....	1	1	1			
Coventry.....						
Craftsbury.....	1		3	12		3
Derby.....	1		2	5		12
Glover.....		1		2	3	
Greensboro.....		1	2			3
Holland.....			8			
Irasburgh.....			1			15
Jay.....						
Lowell.....		1		3		
Morgan.....	1		1			
Newport.....			1	2	2	2
Troy.....	1		2	25		
Westfield.....						
Westmore.....	3	3	3		1	
Totals.....	8	7	27	69	24	53

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX. 1898.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial schools.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high school, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No. of arrests for truancy.
Albany.....	36	15			1	728						10		1		28	6
Barton.....	50	62			1							5				13	
Brownington.....	20	8										7				2	
Charleston.....	33											8					
Coverbury.....	30	8		1								15				23	
Craftsbury.....	41	3										4		1		14	
Derby.....	75	27			1							15				17	
Glover.....	90	40										12				15	
Greensboro.....	28				1							7				1	
Holland.....	40																
Irasburgh.....	35											5				7	
Jay.....	23	6										2					
Lowell.....	26	2										6				13	
Morgan.....	12											5					
Newport.....	32	38			1	1,100	1	661				5	1			33	
Troy.....	28	2	1													12	
Westfield.....	26	15			1	157						7				2	
Westmore.....	8	2			1	218						2	1			8	
Total.....	633	228	1	1	6	2,203	1	661				155	2	2		188	6

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1898.

RUTLAND COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" maintained.	No of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 28 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 28 weeks each.
Benson.....	9		1	7	2				11
Brandon.....	15	1		1	7			7	
Castleton.....	12						9	3	
Chittenden.....	7				7				
Clarendon.....	8					8			
Danby.....	9				9				
Fair Haven.....	14	1	1					14	11
Hubbardton.....	6					6			
Ira.....	3				3				
Mendon.....	5			5					
Middletown Springs.....	3	1					3		26
Mount Holly.....	9			9					
Mount Tabor.....	3				3				
Pawlet.....	13		1				13		
Pittsfield.....	2					2			10
Pittsford.....	12	1			1		2	9	
Poultney.....	18	1		7	2	7	2		
Proctor.....	10	1	1		1			9	27
Rutland City.....	46		1	1				45	
Rutland Town.....	9			1		1	7		
Sherburne.....	5			5					
Shrewsbury.....	12			12					
Sudbury.....	5			1	4				
Tinmouth.....	4		1			2			8
Wallingford.....	11	1		1	1	4		5	
Wells.....	6		1	5		1			12
West Haven.....	7			1	6				
West Rutland.....	16	2						16	
Total.....	279	9	7	56	48	31	36	108	105

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1898.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in town.	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of school houses of 1 school.	No. of school houses of two schools.	No. of school houses of three schools.	No. of school houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attend- ing academies etc., who pursued other than com- mon school branches.
263	274	29	8	1			1	3	4	2	4
501	501	33	6	1				2	13		40
427	427	35	6		2					12	
210	210	30	5	1				1	2		
256	256	32	8				2	2	2	4	2
270	270	30	7	1			1	2	3	3	5
555	566	39	3	1		1		1	1	13	
192	192	32	6					3	3		
90	90	30	3					1	1	2	
140	140	28	5					2	2	1	
108	134	36				1		1	1	3	8
253	253	28	9					2	4	3	
92	92	30	3						1	2	
442	442	34	9	2					10	2	12
64	74	32	1	1				1	1	2	5
431	431	36	7	1	1			2	2	8	
559	559	32	9	1		1		1	2	15	
324	351	35	1	1	1	1			1	10	30
1,782	1,782	38		2		8		3	4	39	
209	209	33	6		1			1	4	4	
140	140		5					1	3	1	
336	33	28	11					3	6	3	
148	148	29	5						4	1	
126	134	31	4						3	1	
386	386	35	7			1			2	9	5
172	184	28	7					2	5		7
196	196	28	7					6	1		2
576	576	36	2			2				16	15
9,338	9,443	33	150	13	5	15	4	35	85	161	135

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1898.

RUTLAND COUNTY.							
	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enroll- ed on registration sheet.
Benson.....	44	98	89	231	133	98	6
Brandon.....	159	368	148	675	341	334	6
Castleton.....	137	263	231	631	309	322	19
Chittenden.....	30	12	77	199	96	103	13
Clarendon.....	42	118	84	244	150	94	12
Danby.....	44	123	103	270	155	115	8
Fair Haven.....	161	367	327	855	395	460	7
Hubbardton.....	30	66	45	141	79	62	.....
Ira.....	20	64	26	110	68	42	6
Mendon.....	36	51	18	105	42	63	10
Middletown Springs..	24	71	31	126	60	66	.....
Mount Holly.....	65	119	82	266	147	119	.....
Mount Tabor.....	21	45	40	106	60	46	.....
Pawlet.....	75	192	145	412	215	197	3
Pittsfield.....	29	46	7	82	46	36	12
Pittsford.....	95	212	206	513	262	251	14
Poultney.....	166	396	236	798	413	385	25
Proctor.....	146	276	164	586	302	284	25
Rutland, City.....	669	1,149	1,290	3,108	1,524	1,584	.....
Rutland, Town.....	72	151	87	310	167	143	.....
Sherburne.....	19	55	27	101	52	49	7
Shrewsbury.....	42	118	32	192	88	104	180
Sudbury.....	16	43	30	89	37	52	.....
Timothy.....	20	44	37	101	52	49	.....
Wallingford.....	111	196	63	370	192	178	.....
Wells.....	26	60	67	153	80	73	7
West Haven.....	11	52	42	105	51	54	2
West Rutland.....	213	257	246	716	360	356	.....
Total.....	2,523	5,092	3,980	11,595	5,876	5,719	356

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1898.

RUTLAND COUNTY.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.						No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	
Benson.....	61	111	21	193	103	90	58
Brandon.....	126	372	97	595	276	319	.....
Castleton.....	143	251	28	422	214	208	.....
Chittenden.....	29	92	23	144	68	76	.....
Clarendon.....	24	118	23	165	97	68	.....
Danby.....	38	131	31	200	112	88	.....
Fair Haven.....	121	386	99	606	277	329	.....
Hubbardton.....	16	54	20	90	48	42	.....
Ira.....	20	55	5	80	41	39	.....
Mendon.....	17	53	9	79	35	44	.....
Middletown Springs...	31	79	26	136	55	81	.....
Mount Holly.....	55	119	20	194	101	93	.....
Mount Tabor.....	24	47	7	78	39	39	.....
Pawlet.....	70	209	74	353	192	161	.....
Pittsfield.....	30	32	2	64	38	26	20
Pittsford.....	70	222	101	393	181	212	.....
Poultney.....	199	426	89	714	343	371	.....
Proctor.....	111	335	61	507	256	251	.....
Rutland, City.....	359	1,016	325	1,700	820	880	.....
Rutland, Town.....	83	113	10	206	104	102	.....
Sherburne.....	15	52	11	78	35	43	.....
Shrewsbury.....	49	99	31	179	88	91	.....
Sudbury.....	14	43	25	82	33	49	.....
Tinmouth.....	21	51	10	82	40	42	6
Wallingford.....	87	196	31	314	177	137	.....
Wells.....	25	50	63	138	72	66	15
West Haven.....	10	51	28	89	37	52	.....
West Rutland.....	179	386	77	642	328	314	.....
Total.....	2,027	5,149	1,347	8,523	4,210	4,213	90

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III. 1898.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
74	61	.....	.....	.....	16,417	85	152	108
34	245	.....	.....	316	79,642	123	167	476
.....	.....	.....	318	104	49,426	117	172	287
.....	144	.....	.....	.....	16,188	112	150	107
.....	.....	165	.....	.....	18,416	111	160	115
.....	200	.....	.....	606	19,228	96	150	128
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,881	121	184	424
.....	.....	90	.....	.....	9,716	107	150	61
.....	80	.....	.....	.....	6,734	84	150	45
79	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,002	75	140	42
.....	.....	.....	136	.....	13,130	96	167	70
194	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,405	84	140	117
.....	43	35	.....	.....	6,826	87	153	44
.....	.....	.....	353	.....	38,065	107	170	223
.....	.....	44	.....	.....	9,297	145	185	50
.....	13	.....	97	283	52,354	133	179	202
176	83	348	107	.....	70,423	109	155	451
.....	24	.....	.....	483	69,453	137	184	377
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,700	265,592	156	193	1,371
10	.....	14	182	.....	25,127	122	166	151
78	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,287	93	140	52
179	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,959	100	141	128
14	68	.....	.....	.....	8,030	100	150	50
.....	31	45	.....	.....	7,074	97	165	48
22	10	83	.....	190	36,013	116	165	223
82	.....	41	.....	.....	10,112	73	143	70
15	74	.....	.....	.....	8,070	90	149	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	642	87,331	130	180	485
957	1,076	865	1,193	4,333	10,460 14	123	170	6,158

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV. 1898.

RUTLAND COUNTY.	Grand List.	Per cent of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit Fund.
Benson.....	\$ 5,286 16	30	\$1,619 69	\$ 33 54	\$ 106 27
Brandon.....	18,817 80	39	7,355 19	126 14	399 74
Castleton.....	8,628 19	50	4,314 10	91 31	.....
Chittenden.....	2,869 87	50	1,434 69	27 82	42 00
Clarendon.....	6,064 41	28	1,707 25	35 36	112 07
Danby.....	4,707 41	30	1,412 22	41 31	130 91
Fair Haven.....	11,827 71	58	6,929 87	108 36	337 05
Hubbardton.....	3,358 59	45	1,511 37	19 28	56 11
Ira.....	1,756 58	25	425 00	16 04	50 00
Mendon.....	1,724 28	50	862 31	21 72	68 84
Middletown Sps..	4,135 91	40	1,617 07	29 95	94 92
Mount Holly.....	3,924 58	20	784 91	46 26	148 27
Mount Tabor....	1,018 66	50	500 33	16 62	59 80
Pawlet.....	8,804 74	41	3,691 68	66 50	210 73
Pittsfield.....	1,625 95	41	666 63	17 83	56 49
Pittsford.....	11,740 98	45	5,283 64	67 64	219 35
Poultney.....	12,118 61	60	6,980 32	115 50	298 23
Proctor.....	12,207 08	44	5,485 43	60 99	212 31
Rutland City....	85,547 98	40	35,000 00	400 93	1,254 95
Rutland Town....	8,788 85	30	2,431 59	47 22	165 26
Sherburne.....	1,582 57	30	474 77	17 19	54 47
Shrewsbury.....	4,717 26	50	2,358 63	37 12	117 62
Sudbury.....	2,794 33	30	838 30	19 15	39 19
Tinmouth.....	2,318 68	25	613 28	16 58	52 53
Wallingford.....	11,565 68	27	3,200 00	66 04	209 29
Wells.....	2,809 80	30	842 94	23 66	62 05
West Haven.....	2,839 94	37	1,033 00	15 70	49 72
West Rutland....	19,386 90	36	7,027 83	140 24	444 75
Total.....	\$ 263,059 40	38	\$106,411 04	\$ 1,730 00	\$ 5,048 82

RESOURCES—TABLE IV. 1898.—*Con.*

Amount received from five per cent State Tax.	Amount received in Tui- tions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
\$ 331 00	.....	\$ 30 00	\$ 2,120 50	.....	.....
625 25	500 00	89 29	9,095 61	.....	.....
441 33	25 20	312 00	5,183 94	.....	.....
257 45	39 18	30 00	1,831 14	.....	\$ 1,180 00
294 23	.....	.....	2,148 91	163 30	.....
331 00	27 00	721 11	2,663 55	.....	.....
514 86	220 00	48 00	8,156 14	.....	.....
257 45	221 11	55 12	2,120 44	.....	.....
110 33	12 50	.....	613 87	.....	.....
147 11	30 00	29 76	1,159 74	2 00	.....
147 11	145 00	9 00	1,903 05	.....	.....
367 78	21 00	.....	1,368 22	283 67	.....
73 55	.....	.....	659 30	.....	.....
478 12	16 70	.....	4,463 73	.....	.....
13 74	71 40	7 50	833 59	.....	.....
441 33	81 75	54 97	6,148 68	.....	.....
698 78	107 45	1,837 64	10,032 92	801 00	1,400 00
367 78	92 00	1,380 11	7,604 62	.....	5,000 00
1,655 01	27 49	18 00	38,356 38	.....	.....
367 78	.....	955 82	3,967 67	.....	.....
183 89	32 50	194 00	956 82	.....	.....
367 78	36 00	20 00	2,937 15	.....	.....
183 89	.....	94 35	1,174 88	.....	.....
147 47	.....	70 16	900 02	150 00	.....
404 59	153 50	280 93	4,314 35	.....	.....
220 67	.....	165 72	1,315 94	.....	.....
257 45	.....	.....	1,355 87	.....	.....
625 23	.....	15 09	8,253 14	.....	.....
\$ 10,311 96	\$ 1,719 78	\$ 6,418 57	\$131,640 27	\$ 1,399 97	\$ 7,580 00

RESOUR

RUTLAND
COUNTY.

	Amount paid for books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.
Benson...	46 00	72 05	68 36	90 70
Brandon...	46 00	418 33	299 31	500 71
Castleton...	62 00	75 10	163 97	197 99
Chittenden...	43 35	56 99	42 01	108 26
Clarendon...	18 75	29 30	210 61	72 50
Chittenden...	20 00	...	50 00	135 00
Church...	33 00	232 07	111 00	570 00
Daniel...	11 00	30 00	12 18	55 50
Dartmouth...	...	21 22	49 17	32 52
Dartmouth...	35 00	30 03	...	35 00
Dartmouth...	1 10	100 94	93 18	50 50
Dartmouth...	50 00	75 15	85 98	114 97
Dartmouth...	11 10	22 28	...	40 00
Dartmouth...	1 00	9 00	183 12	175 19
Dartmouth...	10 00	190 77	...	26 69
Dartmouth...	6 50	70 40	197 63	189 54
Dartmouth...	110 00	201 50	416 40	413 01
Dartmouth...	10 00	520 20	134 37	577 06
Dartmouth...	...	384 90	...	2,810 79
Dartmouth...	1,000 00	466 67	...	174 25
Dartmouth...	50 00	44 84	98 76	48 00
Dartmouth...	20 10	10 00	11 28	156 00
Dartmouth...	23 07	163 48	30 09	51 00
Dartmouth...	28 00	39 31	4 76	27 78
Dartmouth...	27 00	46 59	201 16	242 79
Dartmouth...	51 00	61 37	58 53	66 75
Dartmouth...	51 40	43 85	19 46	63 88
Dartmouth...	21 00	27 80	...	387 93
Dartmouth...	5 00	519 44	...	...
Total...	\$18 01	\$3,605 82	\$397 79	\$2,478 81
Total...	...	...	...	\$7,237 67

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1898.—*Con.*

Amount paid for janitor's services.	Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent. of grand list expended.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 37 00	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 74 39	\$ 2,120 50	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 2,120 50	40	\$ 7 73	\$10 98
335 75	95 55	54 64	150 00	8,048 42	62 24	.....	8,917 66	46	17 79	13 84
177 51	259 60	140 59	177 40	4,126 16	534 91	.....	4,661 07	54	10 91	11 04
.....	33 84	114 71	75 40	1,624 56	17 25	.....	1,641 81	47	7 81	11 41
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,022 16	8 00	.....	2,030 16	33	7 98	12 36
.....	75 00	12 00	202 00	2,418 00	71 56	.....	2,489 56	53	9 22	12 44
373 00	.....	124 00	95 75	6,955 52	14 68	.....	6,970 20	58	12 35	11 53
35 00	.....	.....	26 40	1,445 08	18 47	.....	1,463 50	43	7 62	16 26
24 00	.....	.....	.....	531 91	5 00	.....	636 91	31	6 00	6 71
.....	.....	67 51	138 00	1,075 79	31 40	.....	1,125 19	65	8 03	14 24
41 50	33 25	12 50	.....	1,644 87	55 65	.....	1,700 52	41	12 74	12 50
.....	3 25	100 00	.....	1,774 83	8 74	.....	1,783 57	45	7 06	9 19
6 00	.....	.....	.....	496 50	.....	.....	496 50	49	5 40	6 36
73 55	51 37	12 43	196 38	4,203 81	49 19	.....	4,253 00	47	9 62	12 04
15 00	.....	.....	52 00	667 59	8 42	.....	686 51	42	9 28	10 72
201 46	.....	101 91	574 00	5,927 13	154 04	.....	6,081 20	52	14 08	15 47
364 00	.....	28 00	71 00	6,629 78	755 91	4,722 72	12,128 41	100	21 69	18 76
346 25	421 32	92 01	.....	6,052 90	119 60	6,601 78	12,779 28	104	34 30	25 20
.....	156 00	200 00	.....	30,674 89	1,033 32	4,367 87	36,066 08	42	20 23	21 21
113 50	71 04	31 00	.....	2,509 19	55 11	.....	2,654 32	33	8 87	12 88
10 00	.....	18 04	33 00	818 72	.....	.....	1,818 72	51	13 00	10 50
50 00	5 00	.....	5 00	2,539 76	299 75	.....	2,835 51	60	9 26	15 84
14 09	113 47	69 48	.....	1,129 02	20 00	673 70	1,802 72	66	12 18	22 25
8 00	.....	.....	60 00	1,034 75	4 00	.....	1,038 75	44	7 81	12 66
67 00	589 94	.....	21 76	4,460 42	30 80	.....	4,491 32	38	11 69	14 30
6 00	.....	6 00	.....	1,310 53	2 50	.....	1,313 03	46	7 13	9 51
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,337 13	18 67	.....	1,355 80	48	6 92	15 23
348 75	.....	.....	.....	7,235 30	28 00	.....	7,263 30	48	12 61	11 31
\$ 2,687 27	\$1,908 63	1,184 81	1,952 48	110,915 32	3,410 21	16376 07	132,505 10	53	\$ 14 03	\$11 52

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1898.

RUTLAND COUNTY.	Number of school houses	Number of school houses disused.	Number of new school houses built.	Number of school houses repaired.	Number of school houses furnished with new sup- plies.	Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	Number of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of vol- umes in school libraries.
Benson.....	10	1				3	9	1	60
Brandham.....	12	2							
Castleton.....	8			1	8	8	8	1	
Chittenden.....	7	1		1	1	7	4		
Clarendon.....	8			1	8	8	8		
Danby.....	12	4		2	1	9	9		
Fair Haven.....	6	1		2			4		50
Hubbardton.....	9	2			7				
Ira.....	5	2		2	3		3		
Mendon.....	7	2				5	5		
Middletown Springs..	1			1		4	4		
Mount Holly.....	10	1							
Mount Tabor.....	3	3							
Pawlet.....	11	1		1	2	10	11		
Pittsfield.....	4	2			2	2	2		
Pittsford.....	13	3		8	10	10	10	9	100
Poultney.....	16	5	1	3	10	10	10		
Proctor.....	4			1	4	1	4	1	100
Rutland City.....	10							1	
Rutland Town.....	8	1		2	2	8	8		
Sherburne.....	6					4	3		
Shrewsbury.....	13	2		8					
Sudbury.....	5	1	1	1	5	5	4		
Timmouth.....	6	1				4	4		
Wallingford.....	12	4				11	11	10	
Wells.....	6				6	6	6		
West Haven.....	7			2		2	7		
West Rutland.....	5	1			4	4	2		
Total.....	224	40	2	36	72	121	132	23	310

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1898.

RUTLAND COUNTY.					
	Number of different male teachers employed.	Number of different female teachers employed.	Number of different male teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Number of different female teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.
					Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
Benson	13	9	9	6	21
Brandon.....	4	17	3	15	50
Castleton.....	1	13	1	12	09
Chittenden.....	7	5	5	5	28
Clarendon.....	3	11	2	10	15
Danby.....	4	13	4	12	00
Fair Haven.....	2	19	2	17	50
Hubbardton.....	1	11	1	10	35
Ira.....	1	4	1	1	50
Mendon.....	1	8	1	8	00
Middletown Springs.....	2	3	2	10	58
Mount Holly.....	2	18	1	12	00
Mount Tabor.....	7	6	7	7	00
Pawlet.....	19	10	10	7	45
Pittsfield.....	1	3	1	3	63
Pittsford.....	18	16	16	8	46
Poultney.....	3	15	3	13	50
Proctor.....	2	12	2	11	75
Rutland City.....	3	46	3	44	33
Rutland Town.....	1	17	1	8	00
Sherburne.....	8	5	5	4	62
Shrewsbury.....	2	18	2	15	92
Sudbury.....	11	2	2	5	38
Tinmouth.....	2	7	2	7	00
Wallingford.....	1	16	1	14	44
Wells.....	1	8	8	6	94
West Haven.....	3	7	3	7	97
West Rutland.....	2	16	2	11	00
Total	49	364	33	277	10 40
					6 72

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1898.—*Con.*

RUTLAND COUNTY.	Number of teachers who					
	have attended a Vermont Normal School.	are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	retained 1 term only in the same school.	retained 2 terms only in the same school.	retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.
Benson.....	6	5	9	6	2	4
Brandon.....	2	1	8	3	11	10
Castleton.....	11	11	2	10	6	1
Chittenden.....	3	1	11	2	2	1
Clarendon.....	5	4	10	4	2	2
Danby.....	5		12	3	3	1
Fair Haven.....	8	6		5	2	2
Hubbardton.....	9	6	6	3	3	2
Ira.....	2	2	2	1	1	1
Mendon.....	1	1	4	2	1	1
Middletown Springs.....			1	2	1	2
Mount Holly.....	1	1	14	4	1	
Mount Tabor.....	1		3	2		
Pawlet.....	8	4	4	5	1	7
Pittsfield.....	1	1	3	2		1
Pittsford.....	10	10	3	2	1	5
Poultney.....	10	8		18	8	
Proctor.....	8	5		3	1	10
Rutland City.....	5	4		46	19	3
Rutland Town.....	6	4	13	2	3	5
Sherburne.....	1	1	5	2	1	2
Shrewsbury.....	1		12	4	4	2
Sudbury.....	6	4	8	2	1	2
Tinmouth.....	3	1	6	2	1	1
Wallingford.....	7	4	10	5	4	15
Wells.....	2	2	4	4	1	4
West Haven.....	7	4	2	3	1	1
West Rutland.....	8	7	3		11	20
Total.....	137	97	155	68	136	20
						12

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1898.

RUTLAND COUNTY.	Number of schools closed 1 term only.		Number of schools closed 2 terms only.		Number of schools closed 3 terms.		Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.		Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.		Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 3 terms.	
Benson.....					1	7					5	
Braundon.....	1		2		2	6		7			9	
Castleton.....											33	
Chittenden.....					1	10		6			5	
Clarendon.....												
Danby.....					4	5					15	
Fair Haven.....					1						5	
Hubbardton.....					2			3			6	
Ira.....												
Mendon.....			1		2	15		15			15	
Middletown Springs.....	1											
Mount Holly.....	1		1		7							
Mount Tabor.....												
Pawlet.....					1	2		1			5	
Pittsfield.....	1				2	12		2			2	
Pittsford.....	1					3		6			35	
Poultney.....					5	6						
Proctor.....												
Rutland City.....												
Rutland Town.....			2		1							
Sherburne.....						6					5	
Shrewsbury.....			3		8	2						
Sudbury.....					5							
Timnouth.....			1		1			6			6	
Wallingford.....	1				4	5						
Wells.....			2		2							
West Haven.....												
West Rutland.....												
Total.....	6		12		49	79		46			136	

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1898.

RUTLAND COUNTY.						
	No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded sch'l district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.	Number of volumes.
Benson.....	29	23			1	500
Brandon.....	37	37	1	1		
Castleton.....	27	16			1	595
Chittenden.....	37	8			1	
Clarendon.....		14			1	
Danby.....	43	1			1	
Fair Haven.....	1	7	1	1	1	
Hubbardton.....	17	22				
Ira.....						
Mendon.....	13	3				
Middletown Springs.....	6	3				
Mount Holly.....	22	9				
Mount Tabor.....	6	3				
Pawlet.....	65	12				
Pittsfield.....	6	5		1		
Pittsford.....	67	24		1	1	4,000
Poultney.....	5	35		1	1	1,769
Proctor.....	11	51				
Rutland, City.....	209	62	1		1	11,000
Rutland, Town.....						
Sherburne.....						
Shrewsbury.....	10					
Sudbury.....	4	4				
Tinmouth.....	28	6				
Wallingford.....	27	16			1	2,000
Wells.....	13	4				
West Haven.....	13	8				
West Rutland.....	4	2		1	1	1,300
Total.....	700	375	3	6	10	21,664

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE IX.—*Con.*—1898.

Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers' meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No of arrests for truancy.
.....	3	1	.....	.....	4	.....
.....	6	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	5	1	.....	.....	9	.....
.....	10	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
.....	10	.....	.....	.....	15	2
.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
.....	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	32	.....
.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	22	.....	1	1	12	.....
.....	20	.....	1	1	37	.....
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	21	.....
1	510	1	106	1	.....	.....	1	.....	77	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	9	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	510	1	106	1	139	2	7	3	240	2

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1898.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.		Number of "legal schools" maintained.					
		No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 28 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.
Barre City	26	1					
Barre, Town	18	6			18		
Berlin	9				3	7	
Cabot	10		1		10		
Calais	10				10		
Duxbury	8			9		1	
E. Montpelier	10			1	9		
Faxton	7			7			
Marshfield	9		2		9		
Middlesex	9			9			
Montpelier	10						
Moretown	10			10			
Northfield	17	1		11			5
Plainfield	5		2		5		
Roxbury	7			7			
Waitsfield	7				7		
Warren	6		2	6			
Waterbury	17	1	2	9	4		
Woodbury	8		1	8			
Worcester	6			6			
Total	209	7	10	81	74	8	5

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I. 1898.—*Con.*

No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in towns.	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of school-houses of one school.	No. of school-houses of two schools.	No. of school-houses of three schools.	No. of school-houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who pursued other than common school branches.
26	.....	936	936	36	3	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	26	91
.....	.....	510	510	30	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	17	16
.....	.....	284	284	31	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	12
.....	29	300	320	30	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	23
.....	.....	300	306	30	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	15
.....	.....	228	228	28	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	6
.....	.....	299	299	29	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	9
.....	.....	196	196	28	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....
.....	30	240	259	30	8	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	6	10
.....	.....	252	252	27	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	1	17
10	.....	360	360	36	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	155
.....	.....	280	280	28	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....
1	.....	519	519	39	9	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	4	11
.....	42	150	192	30	5	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	12
.....	10	196	206	28	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	4
.....	.....	210	210	30	5	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	29
.....	38	168	206	28	6	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	5
4	53	516	569	39	14	.....	1	.....	3	1	7	6	10
.....	30	224	241	28	7	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5	3	2
.....	.....	168	168	28	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	18
41	213	6,366	6,559	30	150	12	5	7	5	26	63	113	440

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1898.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enroll- ed on registration sheet.
Barre City.....	681	735	444	1,810	873	937	...
Barre, Town.....	185	354	152	691	358	333	5
Berlin.....	123	195	161	479	236	243	12
Cabot.....	42	112	87	241	120	121	7
Calais.....	42	100	110	252	125	127	25
Duxbury.....	32	116	101	249	137	112	1
E. Montpelier.....	45	114	68	227	103	124	...
Fayston.....	44	60	45	149	77	72	23
Marshfield.....	51	134	72	257	127	130	2
Middlesex.....	29	117	86	232	133	99	11
Montpelier.....	270	502	398	1,170	545	625	23
Moretown.....	56	117	56	229	117	112	10
Northfield.....	119	263	102	484	265	219	...
Plainfield.....	50	94	45	189	96	93	13
Roxbury.....	35	94	68	197	104	93	...
Waitsfield.....	31	85	48	164	85	79	18
Warren.....	47	90	58	195	101	94	...
Waterbury.....	100	259	169	528	274	254	...
Woodbury.....	42	101	66	209	108	101	8
Worcester.....	39	90	68	197	105	92	...
Total.....	2,013	3,732	2,404	8,149	4,089	4,060	158

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1898.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.		No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.		No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.		No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.		No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have at- tended school.		No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have at- tended school.		No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.	
Barre City.....	377	910	263	1,490	724	766								
Barre, Town.....	147	348	90	585	322	263								
Berlin.....	98	185	36	319	156	163								
Cabot.....	35	111	56	205	105	100	7							
Calais.....	48	104	28	180	87	93								
Duxbury.....	18	109	29	156	89	67								
E. Montpelier.....	40	114	37	191	110	81								
Fayston.....	41	63	22	126	60	66								
Marshfield.....	47	155	37	218	108	110								
Middlesex.....	23	103	33	159	85	74								
Montpelier.....	139	325	180	44	278	366								
Moretown.....	46	119	33	198	107	91								
Northfield.....	92	299	134	525	275	250								
Plainfield.....	31	94	35	160	90	70	26							
Roxbury.....	23	83	21	127	65	62								
Waitsfield.....	29	85	42	156	71	85								
Warren.....	53	117	31	201	95	106	8							
Waterbury.....	191	267	89	457	248	209	24							
Woodbury.....	29	95	25	149	80	69	24							
Worcester.....	32	88	14	134	68	66								
Total.....	1,449	3,556	1,175	6,380	3,223	3,157	89							

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1898.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
.....	585	.....	.....	1,490	172,624	133	178	970
.....	47	272	.....	.....	59,591	104	159	397
.....	198	.....	.....	.....	39,258	91	157	186
.....	180	.....	.....	.....	32,948	111	150	153
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,980	117	149	140
139	.....	17	.....	.....	13,202	91	141	93
14	177	.....	.....	.....	19,721	103	148	132
126	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,950	95	140	85
.....	218	.....	.....	.....	24,045	110	183	131
159	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,909	94	140	106
.....	.....	.....	.....	644	82,322	127	180	457
198	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,087	96	140	136
239	.....	.....	201	85	50,564	96	153	330
.....	134	.....	.....	.....	16,472	103	150	109
127	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,159	103	147	89
.....	156	.....	.....	.....	18,023	115	151	119
193	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,393	91	140	131
135	111	.....	187	.....	49,042	107	147	333
125	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,063	107	152	105
134	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,193	98	140	94
1,589	1,806	289	388	2,219	685,546	107	150	4,540

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1898.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	Grand list.	Per cent of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington fund.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit Fund.
Barre City.....	\$ 25,942 11	57	\$ 14,787 00	\$ 177 79	\$ 563 33
Barre Town.....	12,032 77	50	6,026 31	81 83	259 00
Berlin.....	11,256 88	25	2,814 20	57 70	182 83
Cabot..	5,285 73	35	1,850 00	40 93	129 66
Calais.....	5,004 60	120	6,005 52	41 23	130 68
Duxbury.....	3,062 18	42	1,313 12	34 76	106 99
E. Montpelier.....	6,516 01	110	7,167 60	36 32	115 09
Fayston.....	1,729 10	50	864 55	20 31	65 33
Marshfield.....	4,517 71	45	2,032 96	42 72	135 25
Middlesex.....	4,214 78	29	1,211 75	33 88	118 71
Montpelier.....	38,004 89	40	10,560 67	158 53	502 39
Moretown.....	4,641 05	40	1,856 40	36 28	116 54
Northfield.....	11,034 45	52	5,809 78	100 15	317 37
Plainfield.....	4,016 25	38	1,526 28	28 39	89 97
Roxbury.....	2,803 00	45	1,261 35	29 27	92 74
Waitsfield.....	4,862 79	40	1,945 12	31 06	92 40
Warren.....	3,357 97	50	1,678 98	33 00	107 15
Waterbury.....	12,589 20	20	2,517 84	85 06	269 54
Woodbury.....	2,440 27	50	1,220 14	30 87	97 82
Worcester.....	2,453 22	30	735 93	27 63	8 55
Total	\$ 165,764 96	44	\$ 73,185 50	\$ 1,127 71	\$ 3,580 33

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1898—*Con.*

Amount received from 5 per cent State tax.	Amount received in tu- tions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
\$ 845 89	\$ 306 50	\$ 298 54	\$ 16,979 08	\$.....	\$ 22,000 00
588 45	126 90	.....	7,082 49	267 02	.....
331 00	.....	91 13	3,476 86	.....	.....
367 78	53 00	134 43	2,575 80	.....	.....
367 78	147 20	.....	6,692 39	.....	.....
294 23	3 00	28 58	1,780 38	.....	.....
335 95	27 50	.....	7,682 46	.....	.....
258 08	.....	36 36	1,244 63	226 86	.....
331 00	33 50	.....	2,575 43	.....	.....
331 00	145 16	87 33	1,927 83	.....	.....
367 78	285 56	231 40	12,106 33	.....	.....
331 00	41 50	82 76	2,464 48	.....	638 85
625 23	297 85	117 78	7,268 16	.....	.....
258 08	107 92	.....	2,010 64	.....	.....
257 45	.....	6 64	1,647 45	.....	.....
257 45	26 00	22 06	2,374 09	.....	.....
220 67	15 00	255 19	2,309 99	.....	.....
626 76	.....	1,393 42	4,892 62	.....	.....
294 23	.....	18 78	1,661 84	530 70	2,193 83
226 67	17 88	624 67	1,720 33	.....	.....
\$ 7,516 48	\$ 1,634 47	\$ 3,429 07	\$ 90,473 56	* 1,024 58	\$ 24,832 68

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1898.

Washington County.	Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superin- tendent for services.	Amount paid school direct- ors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text- books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for janitor's services.
Barre City..	\$ 10,854 19	\$ 300 00	\$	\$ 287 03	\$ 25 00	\$ 625 99	\$ 1,586 40	\$ 911 64
Barre Town..	4,532 68	56 00	138 22	250 77	.....	755 14	442 98	352 50
Berlin	2,102 00	26 00	102 21	112 98	7 02	49 70	144 60	92 85
Cabot	1,853 30	64 00	35 00	108 10	.....	85 22	89 82	84 75
Calais	1,770 00	23 42	34 87	19 10	13 50	120 34	160 43	43 00
Duxbury	1,215 00	18 00	25 05	4 80	.....	76 52	98 75	53 60
E. Montpelier	1,785 75	11 00	21 00	151 67	.....	155 17	151 39	34 00
Fayston	1,163 75	21 50	18 50	27 33	.....	18 19	72 93	31 00
Marshallfield...	2,058 05	53 00	25 00	57 75	.....	231 94	127 75	79 50
Middlesex	1,537 90	.....	63 74	143 46	.....	42 82	75 55	48 25
Montpelier	7,818 50	500 00	.....	536 26	.....	236 88	617 35	700 00
Moretown	1,842 50	33 50	58 50	20 16	.....	81 70	122 21	28 00
Northfield	4,832 25	64 00	113 45	338 29	40 00	287 21	398 55	178 75
Plainfield	1,388 29	20 00	35 00	88 52	.....	59 34	115 81	36 50
Roxbury	1,124 25	20 00	26 97	.....	.....	66 22	70 74	21 90
Waitsfield	1,569 00	25 00	8 00	77 40	.....	59 07	93 90	62 50
Warren	1,405 50	9 75	.....	102 96	.....	41 88	51 90	39 50
Waterbury	4,312 50	65 00	115 00	444 75	6 00	111 00	350 00	181 00
Woodbury	1,436 50	24 00	25 25	7 99	.....	94 26	117 38	34 50
Worcester	1,056 50	14 50	40 00	64 90	.....	81 22	62 15	26 69
Total	\$ 55,668 41	\$ 1,348 67	\$ 885 77	\$ 2,844 22	\$ 91 54	\$ 3,279 81	\$ 4,950 68	\$ 3,040 43

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V. —1898.—*Con.*

Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent of grand list exp'n'd	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 528 10	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 15,118 35	\$ 183 91	\$.....	\$15,302 26	59	\$16 34	\$11 21
59 36	120 60	80 00	6,788 25	178 65	.....	6,966 90	57	12 22	12 88
28 94	57 70	207 00	2,931 11	79 47	.....	3,010 58	26	10 60	9 44
.....	.....	49 00	2,369 19	271 15	.....	2,640 34	50	8 25	12 88
.....	.....	112 00	2,296 66	201 82	.....	2,498 48	50	8 32	13 88
90 08	.....	.....	1,581 80	203 20	.....	1,785 00	57	7 83	11 44
65	102 80	133 20	2,546 63	10 50	.....	2,557 13	39	8 55	13 39
.....	.....	.....	1,353 20	118 29	.....	1,471 49	85	7 51	11 68
.....	27 00	50 00	2,719 99	.....	.....	2,709 99	59	10 83	12 43
56 43	28 38	59 25	2,055 79	60 64	.....	2,116 43	50	8 40	13 31
.....	.....	500 70	10,909 69	237 17	.....	11,146 86	39	30 33	16 93
87 25	25 50	.....	2,299 32	50 41	546 20	2,895 93	62	10 30	14 62
15 00	.....	203 00	6,470 50	349 90	.....	6,820 40	61	12 12	12 99
15 00	9 00	82 50	1,849 96	155 58	.....	2,005 54	50	10 42	12 53
12 26	8 00	30 45	1,380 79	23 40	.....	1,404 19	52	6 81	11 66
17 00	2 00	.....	1,913 87	45 31	.....	1,959 18	40	9 24	12 56
25 00	.....	174 25	1,850 74	200 31	.....	2,051 05	60	9 95	10 19
200 00	.....	.....	5,785 25	1,168 68	.....	6,953 93	57	12 57	16 11
362 98	126 78	155 75	2,385 39	1,796 47	.....	4,181 86	168	17 38	27 52
15 00	30 80	233 37	1,625 13	75 20	.....	1,700 33	70	10 20	12 83
\$ 1,513 05	\$ 538 56	\$ 2,070 47	\$ 76,221 61	\$ 5,410 06	\$ 546 20	\$82,177 87	49	\$12 59	\$12 88

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1898.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	Number of school houses.							Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
	Number of school houses disused.	Number of new school houses built.	Number of school houses repaired.	Number of school houses furnished with new supplies.	Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	Number of school houses having a library.	
Barre City.....	5	...	1	5	5	5	3	600
Barre Town.....	10	1	3	10	10	10	2	30
Berlin.....	11	2	2	1	8	8	...	...
Cabot.....	14	3	3	...	14	...	...	...
Calais.....	12	3	5	12	12	12	1	60
Duxbury.....	8	...	2	...	8	6	...	...
East Montpelier.....	11	1	10	10	...	10	...	...
Fayston.....	6	...	1	...	7	8	...	...
Marshfield.....	11	1	...	10	1	10	...	...
Middlesex.....	10	1	2	3	9	...	...	...
Montpelier.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2,200
Moretown.....	10	1	3	...	...	9	...	...
Northfield.....	14	...	...	...	2	2	1	1
Plainfield.....	7	1	1	6	7	7	...	...
Roxbury.....	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Watsfield.....	6	...	3	...	7	7	...	...
Warren.....	9	2	2	1	6	8	...	...
Waterbury.....	15	...	6	4	6	1	...	...
Woodbury.....	11	3	3	5	6	7	...	...
Worcester.....	9	4	1	1	3	5	...	...
Total	190	25	1	51	69	112	8	2,891

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1898.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.	No. of different male teachers employed, not counted elsewhere in the State.	No. of different female teachers employed, not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
Barre City	2	30	2	3	\$ 10.00	\$ 9.50
Barre Town.....	3	19	2	18	10.50	8.21
Berlin	2	12	2	10	7.50	7.05
Cabot.....	2	13	2	12	6.00	5.80
Calais.....	2	13	2	12	6.46	5.92
Duxbury.....	.....	16	.....	10	.....	5.40
East Montpelier.....	4	15	2	11	7.80	6.21
Fayston	2	11	2	8	7.25	5.77
Marshfield.....	4	10	2	7	6.95	5.94
Middlesex.....	1	18	.....	4	7.25	5.63
Montpelier.....	2	16	1	15	31.36	10.37
Moretown.....	.....	18	.....	15	.....	6.58
Northfield.....	2	25	.....	.....	15.52	8.53
Plainfield.....	2	12	1	5	9.50	6.82
Roxbury.....	1	12	1	10	5.00	5.84
Waitsfield	2	8	2	5	8.40	7.25
Warren.....	6	8	5	7	8.08	6.70
Waterbury.....	1	20	1	18	22.06	6.05
Woodbury.....	5	12	4	8	6.43	5.75
Worcester.....	1	10	1	9	6.00	6.60
Total.....	44	298	32	187	\$ 10.11	\$ 6.80

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1898.—*Con.*

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Nor- mal school.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal school.	No. of teachers retained one term only in the same school.	No. of teachers retained two terms only in the same school.	No. of teachers retained three terms in the same school.	Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Barre City.....	3	3	3	.....	24	8	4
Barre Town.....	11	9	11	7	7	2	.....
Berlin.....	1	.....	6	4	4	3	1
Cabot.....	2	1	7	4	3	2	.....
Calais.....	3	2	4	7	3	7	.....
Duxbury.....	.....	.....	13	3	2	1	.....
East Montpelier.....	1	1	15	5	1	.....	1
Fayston.....	4	4	6	4	1	.....	.....
Marshfield.....	1	1	3	4	7	2	1
Middlesex.....	2	2	18	3	1	2	.....
Montpelier.....	3	1	1	.....	2	7	2
Moretown.....	3	3	11	9	.....	4	.....
Northfield.....	2	2	11	5	10	.....	.....
Plainfield.....	2	2	8	5	1	1	1
Roxbury.....	4	2	8	5	1	1	.....
Waitsfield.....	2	2	3	3	4	2	2
Warren.....	2	.....	13	3	1	2	.....
Waterbury.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1
Woodbury.....	1	1	11	3	3	4	.....
Worcester.....	2	1	10	2	.....	3	.....
Total.....	52	37	162	76	75	10	13

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1898.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	Number of schools closed one term only.	Number of schools closed two terms only.	Number of schools closed three terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Barre City						
Barre Town.....			1	3	6	8
Berlin.....			2	16	8	6
Cabot.....	1		3	3	1	4
Calais.....			3	2	7	3
Duxbury.....						
East Montpelier.....			1	7	7	7
Fayston						
Marshfield.....	1	1	1	15		12
Middlesex.....			1	5	6	2
Montpelier.....				30	30	30
Moretown.....						
Northfield.....			3	4	2	10
Plainfield.....			1	1	2	2
Roxbury.....	1					
Waitsfield.....						
Warren.....		1	2			13
Waterbury.....		5				
Woodbury.....			3	11	11	11
Worcester			4	11	8	6
Total.....	4	7	25	108	88	114

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1898.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.	Number of volumes.	Parochial schools.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No. of arrests for truancy.
Barre, City.....	47	9	1	...	1	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	47	20
Barre, Town.....	111	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	55	...
Berlin.....	25	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	9	...
Cabot.....	57	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	4	...
Calais.....	24	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	3	...
Duxbury.....	22	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...
E. Montpelier.....	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	1	5	...
Fayston.....	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	9	...
Marshfield.....	68	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	15	...
Middlesex.....	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	7	...
Montpelier.....	158	160	...	...	2	12,345	1	210	1	5	2	25	...	...	...	1	...
Moretown.....	30	18	...	...	...	...	...	197	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Northfield.....	30	4	1	...	1	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	7	...
Plainfield.....	19	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...
Roxbury.....	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Waitsfield.....	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Warren.....	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Waterbury.....	82	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...
Woodbury.....	19	11	...	...	1	229	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	1	20	5
Worcester.....	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	9	...
Total.....	794	308	2	...	9	17,984	2	407	1	5	2	182	...	5	2	205	25

SCHOOLS—TABLE I.—1898.

WINDHAM COUNTY.										
	No. of "legal schools" maintained.	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 28 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 28 no more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 28 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."
Athens	2			2						56
Brattleboro.....	29	1	1	1	4	5		19	10	1,033
Brookline.....	2			2						56
Dover	5		1	5					19	140
Dummerston.....	7			1	6					208
Grafton.....	7			7						196
Guilford.....	10			10						280
Halifax.....	9			9						252
Jamaica.....	9			9						252
Londonderry.....	10			1	9					299
Marlboro.....	5			5						140
Newfane.....	9		1	6	3				10	258
Putney.....	8				3	5				253
Rockingham.....	29	1	1					29	26	1,048
Somerset.....	1			1						28
Stratton.....	4			4						112
Townshend.....	5		1	5					20	140
Vernon.....	5				5					150
Wardsboro.....	7			7						196
Westminster.....	9				1	7	1			289
Whitingham.....	10			10						280
Wilmington.....	11		1	11					20	308
Windham.....	3		1	3					10	84
Total.....	196	2	6	99	31	17	1	48	115	6,068

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in town.	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of school-houses of one school.	No. of school-houses of two schools.	No. of school-houses of three schools.	No. of school-houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not less than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who pursued other than common school branches.
56	28	2				1			1	
1,043	34	14	1		2	1	5	4	21	148
56	28	2							2	1
159	28	7				1		3	2	
208	29	7						2	5	5
196	28	5	1				4	3		15
280	28	10				1	3	6		
252	28	9					6	2	1	
252	28	7	1				4	1	3	8
290	29	8	1				4	3	3	17
140	28	5					2	3		10
268	28	28	10				5		3	11
253	31	8						2	3	
1,074	36	8		1	4		1	2	27	100
28	28	1					1			
112	28	4				2	1	1		
160	28	4	1				1		4	
150	30	5					2	2	1	4
196	28	7					1	5	1	11
289	32	7	1					4	5	20
280	28	8	1			1	2	4	3	10
328	28	9	1				5	4	3	17
94	28	4				1		1	2	2
6,173	31	169	18	1	6	7	48	57	90	379

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1898.

WINDHAM COUNTY	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enrolled on registration sheet.
Athens.....	11	25	16	52	27	25	1
Brattleboro.....	354	598	560	1,512	765	747	16
Brookline.....	8	26	15	49	24	25	5
Dover.....	20	71	23	114	59	55	.....
Dummerston.....	41	97	73	211	120	91	21
Grafton.....	47	85	61	193	84	109	8
Guilford.....	34	82	66	182	97	85	4
Halifax.....	34	85	55	174	98	76	1
Jamaica.....	44	97	75	216	112	104	6
Londonderry.....	43	104	98	245	138	107	10
Marlboro.....	12	45	40	97	56	41	3
Newfane.....	50	108	79	237	129	108	10
Putney.....	34	85	108	227	110	117	8
Rockingham.....	385	579	294	1,258	604	654	45
Somerset.....	5	4	.....	9	6	3	.....
Stratton.....	9	38	18	65	33	32	2
Townshend.....	27	94	94	215	109	106	6
Vernon.....	15	69	52	136	76	60	13
Wardsboro.....	31	79	52	162	76	86	10
Westminister.....	69	136	90	295	153	142	4
Whitingham.....	52	117	109	278	153	125	7
Wilmington.....	63	131	117	311	171	140	1
Windham.....	22	37	22	81	45	36	20
Total.....	1,410	2,792	2,117	6,319	3,245	3,074	201

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1898.

WINDHAM COUNTY.							
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Athens.....	7	23	6	36	19	17	.....
Brattleboro.....	206	581	206	993	471	522	8
Brookline.....	5	31	9	45	22	23	.....
Dover.....	27	72	13	112	60	52	4
Dummerston.....	40	88	36	164	96	68	.....
Grafton.....	23	78	19	120	75	45	.....
Guilford.....	24	90	29	143	75	68	.....
Halifax.....	23	90	23	136	69	67	.....
Jamaica.....	47	95	28	170	84	86	.....
Londonderry.....	37	98	48	183	108	75	.....
Marlboro.....	10	43	21	74	46	28	.....
Newfane.....	44	108	31	183	93	90	3
Putney.....	25	99	30	154	75	79	.....
Rockingham.....	220	691	247	1,158	628	530	25
Somerset.....	5	4	.....	9	6	3	.....
Stratton.....	11	22	2	35	11	24	.....
Townshend.....	27	92	30	149	74	75	4
Vernon.....	18	70	9	97	48	49	.....
Wardsboro.....	28	85	30	143	71	72	.....
Westminister.....	50	138	34	222	112	110	.....
Whitingham.....	36	136	53	225	131	94	.....
Wilmington.....	45	143	53	241	134	107	11
Windham.....	18	49	18	84	50	34	6
Total.....	975	2,926	975	4,876	2,558	2,318	61

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1898.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
36					3,458	96	140	24
11	50	135		889	130,968	140	173	809
45					4,025	89	140	28
108					11,110	99	159	69
	164				16,930	103	148	114
120					12,389	104	140	89
143					15,405	107	140	107
136					11,515	85	140	82
170					66,525	97	140	118
13	170				20,123	109	149	134
74					7,468	100	140	53
100	80				19,075	104	143	133
	72	82			19,737	128	158	124
				1,133	158,310	136	185	854
9					96,900	107	140	7
35					4,158	118	140	29
145					14,184	95	133	106
	97				11,919	123	150	79
143					13,177	92	140	94
	19	171	32		25,444	115	160	159
225					22,116	98	140	158
230					24,730	102	140	176
78					7,426	88	157	47
1,821	652	388	32	1,922	676,092	139	154	4,390

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1906.

WINDHAM COUNTY.					
	Grand list.	Per cent. of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington fund.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit fund.
Athens	\$ 903 54	36	\$ 329 78	\$ 7 81	\$ 24 75
Brattleboro.....	48,938 21	57	28,264 80	261 50	828 67
Brookline	802 98	40	321 19	6 17	19 56
Dover	2,196 41	50	1,098 20	19 97	63 28
Dummerston.....	4,187 93	42	1,758 93	32 77	103 66
Grafton.....	3,480 97	40	1,392 39	31 13	98 66
Guilford.....	3,776 57	48	1,828 42	33 15	107 82
Halifax.....	2,100 60	75	1,578 26	26 75	84 83
Jamaica.....	3,097 17	50	1,548 59	40 93	130 57
Londonderry.....	4,358 56	45	2,000 00	38 49	121 97
Marlboro.....	1,940 09	45	873 04	18 81	59 78
Newfane.....	3,824 15	43	1,656 55	36 28	114 97
Putney.....	5,030 08	40	2,012 03	40 97	192 83
Rockingham.....	39,160 25	50	19,580 13	174 49	552 98
Somerset.....	606 58	33	202 19	2 32	7 36
Stratton.....	846 91	50	423 35	8 46	26 80
Townshend.....	3,736 85	35	1,308 10	32 96	104 48
Vernon.....	3,344 51	20	668 90	21 61	68 47
Wardsboro.....	1,954 05	60	1,172 43	26 83	85 02
Westminster.....	8,159 54	35	2,855 84	48 21	145 49
Whitingham.....	3,928 16	50	1,964 08	45 39	143 83
Wilmington.....	7,056 18	38	2,681 34	42 15	133 57
Windham.....	1,562 47	35	468 74	14 44	44 70
Total	\$ 154,933 76	49	\$75,967 28	\$1,011 65	\$3,264 16

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1898.—*Con.*

Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in tu- itions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school purposes.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
\$ 110 60	\$.....	\$ 18 10	\$ 491 04	.....	.....
1,029 79	430 00	.....	30,814 76	.....	.....
73 56	.....	.....	420 48	.....	.....
183 89	11 70	44 03	1,421 07	.....	.....
220 67	20 07	13 16	2,149 46	132 12	.....
257 45	.....	64 49	1,844 12	.....	.....
367 78	10 00	201 44	2,548 61	.....	.....
367 78	15 00	.....	2,072 62	.....	.....
367 78	45 00	101 70	2,204 57	.....	.....
367 78	27 50	.....	2,555 74	.....	.....
183 89	.....	92 05	1,227 63	.....	.....
331 01	.....	.....	2,138 81	.....	.....
295 25	30 00	.....	2,571 08	.....	.....
1,066 56	805 40	10 15	22,189 71	.....	6,000 00
36 78	.....	.....	248 65	.....	.....
147 17	.....	91 72	697 50	71 91	.....
220 67	26 93	.....	1,693 14	.....	.....
183 89	.....	39 00	981 87	.....	.....
257 45	12 00	1 38	1,555 11	.....	.....
331 82	.....	.....	2,381 27	.....	.....
367 78	6 25	11 23	2,538 56	.....	.....
367 78	24 00	69 60	3,318 44	.....	.....
183 89	115 14	18 00	844 91	.....	.....
\$ 7,321 02	\$ 1,578 99	\$ 776 05	\$ 89,909 15	\$ 204 03	\$ 6,000 00

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1898.

WINDHAM COUNTY.	Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for janitor's services.
Athens	\$ 331 00	\$ 2 00	\$ 10 50	\$ 18 18	\$.....	\$ 21 08	\$ 17 75	\$ 7 50
Brattleboro ..	9,616 50	910 00	210 00	2,046 44	.....	1,543 17	1,244 11	1,504 19
Brookline ..	336 50	.....	6 00	21 50	.....	12 10	14 00	2 00
Dover	1,001 05	16 67	13 90	.....	.....	66 98	30 70	14 00
Dummerston ..	1,537 50	33 00	14 84	55 83	.....	7 36	53 85	24 00
Grafton	1,249 50	27 00	15 25	38 37	.....	90 38	83 00	17 00
Guilford	1,973 50	43 50	32 00	147 87	.....	.....	85 00	.....
Halifax	1,468 00	23 00	62 17	51 22	.....	22 76	44 58	1 00
Jamaica	1,625 15	25 00	42 60	.....	.....	41 05	82 00	26 10
Londonderry ..	1,843 00	30 00	30 00	84 44	.....	55 64	126 23	26 50
Marlb ro.....	822 60	10 00	15 25	26 67	.....	.....	24 70	9 50
Newfane	1,734 50	35 72	24 25	71 05	.....	56 36	84 50	.....
Putney	1,884 50	50 00	80 00	110 69	.....	113 20	99 45	46 15
Rockingham ..	13,230 56	300 00	180 00	1,265 19	71 20	2,639 21	1,141 19	1,070 79
Somerset	154 00	3 00	2 00	.....	2 75	5 00	6 00	5 00
Stratton	598 50	19 50	15 25	3 40	2 81	64 10	26 10	8 75
Townshend ..	1,118 00	21 00	13 25	32 87	.....	60 00	55 70	48 25
Vernon	1,017 00	25 00	.....	29 10	.....	49 15	36 72	6 00
Wardsboro ..	1,239 70	21 00	15 00	11 56	.....	116 09	26 70	26 50
Westmin-ter ..	2,160 50	50 00	54 50	71 00	.....	197 54	126 49	112 25
Whitingham ..	1,710 50	22 00	46 30	132 16	.....	68 72	91 08	.....
Wilmington ..	2,362 55	210 00	27 00	126 94	.....	121 39	111 46	31 00
Windham	527 00	15 00	20 75	15 74	.....	24 19	34 00	11 00
Total....	\$ 49,541 61	\$ 1,892 39	\$ 930 81	\$ 4,360 22	\$ 76 76	\$ 5,375 47	\$ 3,645 31	\$ 2,997 48

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1898.—Con.

Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent. of grand list expended.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 21 96	15 00	\$ 70 00	\$ 493 01	\$ 1,433 69	\$ 18,541 83	453 01 54	80	\$13 67	
3 75	11 78	26 15	17,108 14	422 00	422 00 52	7 53	9 37		
60 25	20 00	175 75	1,319 05	60 53	1,319 05 60	8 29	11 77		
	225 00	151 34	1,957 97	11 46	2,018 50 45	9 70	12 30		
8 00		87 16	1,832 66	142 45	1,844 12 53	9 40	15 37		
		206 00	2,487 87	74 31	2,631 32 67	9 39	17 81		
		190 00	1,870 73	21 50	1,945 04 92	7 72	14 30		
	56 06	15 00	1,912 96	76 96	1,934 46 63	7 68	11 38		
	10 00	301 00	2,506 81	51 77	2,583 77 59	8 61	14 11		
	21 25	61 60	991 57	18 80	1,043 34 13	7 45	14 10		
	17 98	126 50	2,150 86	52 50	2,189 82 57	8 17	7 74		
		35 00	2,418 90	1,359 48	2,471 40 49	9 37	16 04		
		231 90	20,130 04	1 00	26,369 48 67	24 55	22 76		
		6 50	184 25	1 50	185 25 30	8 05	2 58		
	35 00	773 41	1,594 75	6 50	1,601 25 24	10 00	10 75		
	59 08	186 60	1,241 56	93 84	1,362 96 40	9 08	14 07		
2 00	17 50	59 09	1,459 05	8 52	1,552 89 79	7 92	10 86		
2 50			3,402 98	20 56	3,411 50 43	12 15	15 82		
7 20	255 00	368 50	2,339 26	29 42	2,359 82 60	8 42	10 48		
	20 00	248 50	3,022 84		3,062 26 43	9 30	12 06		
		32 50	729 09	38 40	768 09 71	11 80	13 21		
17 16	2 75	62 10							
\$ 122 81	\$ 766 41	\$ 2,641 19	\$72,350 48	\$ 3,624 59	\$ 4,900 12	\$80,875 16 52	\$13 11	\$16 17	

1

2

3

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII. 1898.

WINDHAM COUNTY.	Number of different male teachers employed.	Number of different fe- male teachers employed.	Number of different male teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Number of different fe- male teachers employed not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
Athens.....	4	12	3	10	\$ 47 60	\$ 5 91
Brattleboro.....	4	12	3	10	47 60	10 07
Brookline.....	2	3	2	1	6 00	6 25
Dover.....	3	5	3	5	7 44	5 70
Dummerston.....	3	11	3	8	7 39	7 39
Grafton.....	3	7	3	6	8 10	6 11
Guilford.....	3	12	2	10	7 00	7 05
Halifax.....	3	13	2	12	5 83	5 92
Jamaica.....	6	13	2	2	7 40	6 06
Londonderry.....	6	11	5	9	6 54	5 87
Marlboro.....	5	5	5	4	6 17	5 56
Newfane.....	6	13	6	11	6 94	6 39
Putney.....	2	13	2	10	9 21	7 21
Rockingham.....	3	39	2	7	25 67	10 06
Somerset.....	2	2	1	1	5 50	5 50
Stratton.....	1	9	1	9	6 00	5 28
Townshend.....	9	9	6	6	6 98	6 98
Vernon.....	9	9	8	8	6 78	6 78
Wardsboro.....	2	10	2	8	7 10	6 24
Westminster.....	3	8	2	5	8 59	7 05
Whitingham.....	2	15	1	11	7 25	6 05
Wilmington.....	1	14	1	9	15 00	7 17
Windham.....	1	5	1	4	6 50	5 36
Total.....	56	242	43	160	\$ 10 79	\$ 7 05

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1898.—*Con.*

WINDHAM COUNTY.	Number of teachers who						Longest time in years that one teacher has been em- ployed in the same school.	Number of teachers who are college graduates.
	have attended a Vermont Normal School.	are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	Number of teachers re- tained 1 term only in the same school.	Number of teachers re- tained 2 terms only in the same school.	Number of teachers re- tained 3 terms in the same school.			
Athens.....			3	1				
Brattleboro.....	2	1	8	5	4	4		
Brookline.....			4	1				2
Dover.....			2	1	4	2		
Dummerston.....	2	1	4	3	2	3		
Grafton.....			4	3	3	1		1
Guilford.....			6	3	6	3		
Halifax.....	1	1	11	3	3	3		
Jamaica.....	2	1	13	3	2	4		1
Londonderry.....	1		10	4	3	6		
Marlboro.....			6	3	1	1		
Newfane.....	3	1	13	2	3	2		1
Putney.....	1	1	7	4	2	4		1
Rockingham.....	9	8	3	6	30	11		4
Somerset.....						2		
Stratton.....		1	9	1		2		1
Townshend.....			5	3	2	1		
Vernon.....			5	2		2		
Wardsboro.....			7	2	3	1		
Westminster.....			9	3	4	5		
Whitingham.....			7	7	2	1		1
Wilmington.....	4	3	7	3	4	5		1
Windham.....			3	2	1	1		
Total.....	25	18	146	64	81	11		13

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII. 1898.

WINDHAM COUNTY	Number of schools closed 1 term only.	Number of schools closed 2 terms only.	Number of schools closed 3 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 3 terms.
Athens.....			1	11	9	5
Brattleboro.....		1				
Brookline.....			1			2
Dover.....			1		4	6
Dummerston.....			4	4	3	1
Grafton.....				5	5	10
Guilford.....			4	12	12	12
Halifax.....			4	17	17	17
Jamaica.....			4			
Londonderry.....			4	16	14	14
Marlboro.....				3	5	5
Newfane.....		1	1	4	3	3
Putney.....			2	1		1
Rockingham.....			1	14	16	16
Somerset.....	1	1	1			
Stratton.....						
Townshend.....	1					10
Vernon.....			2	2	2	3
Wardsboro.....						
Westminster.....			3	4	5	
Whitingham.....			4	18	17	17
Wilmington.....	1		1	3	1	
Windham.....		1	2	4	1	
Total.....	3	4	40	108	114	52

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1898.

WINDHAM COUNTY.					
	No. of visits made by the town superintendent	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school district.	Central school maintained.	Public library.
Athens.....	4	10		1	226
Brattleboro.....	43	33	1	1	10,398
Brookline.....	6	3		1	
Dover.....	17				
Dummerston.....	33	9			
Grafton.....	34	11		1	2,400
Guilford.....	31			1	1,000
Halifax.....	22	4		1	
Jamaica.....	22	9			
Londonderry.....	30	14		1	
Marlboro.....	31	9			
Newfane.....	34	15		1	500
Putney.....	49	1		1	658
Rockingham.....	120	90		1	6,759
Somerset.....	2	1		1	
Stratton.....	20	3			
Townshend.....	25	3			
Vernon.....	24	18			
Wardsboro.....	20	6			
Westminster.....	40	8			
Whitingham.....	28	9			
Wilmington.....	91	11		1	496
Windham.....	17	5		1	250
Total.....	763	271	1	2	10
					22,678

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—*Con*

Parochial schools.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not a Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high school, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Public library established at last March meeting.	Teachers meetings held.	School rally, town exhibition, or town school held.	Cases of truancy reported.	No. of arrests for truancy.
1	160			2	25		1		7	
					2				1	
					5					
					12				4	
					2				4	
					6					
					2					
					8				6	
					10		1		6	
					4				7	
					4			1		
					10				1	
	1,061	1		1			1		10	
					1		2		1	
					8		1	1		
					4				3	
		1	35		30				2	
					1				3	
					4		1		6	
					5			1		
1	1,221		35	3	113		7	3	61	

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1898.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" maintained.	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 28 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 28 weeks each.
Andover.....	7			7					
Baltimore.....	1				1				
Barnard.....	10			10					
Bethel.....	15	1		1	9			5	
Bridgewater.....	9			9					
Cavendish.....	10				2	8			
Chester.....	12	1	1		7		4	1	10
Hartford.....	25	2	2	1	1	5	17	1	35
Hartland.....	13			1	12				
Ludlow.....	10	4	2		3	6		1	44
Norwich.....	11				11				
Plymouth.....	7		1	7					8
Pomfret.....	8			2	6				
Reading.....	4				4				
Rochester.....	11	1		7				4	
Royalton.....	14	2	1		9	1		4	20
Sharon.....	8		1	8					9
Springfield.....	21	1						21	
Stockbridge.....	9			5	2	2			
Weathersfield.....	10				10				
Weston.....	8			2	6				
W. Windsor.....	6				6				
Windsor.....	9	1				3		6	
Woodstock.....	14	1				9		5	
Total.....	252	14	8	60	89	34	21	48	126

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1898.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools in town.	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of school houses of 1 school.	No. of school houses of two schools.	No. of school houses of three schools.	No. of school houses of four or more schools.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20 pupils.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attend- ing academies etc., who pursued other than com- mon school branches.
196	196	28	7	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2
30	30	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
280	280	28	10	1	1	1	3	3	4	20	20
448	448	36	9	1	1	1	2	5	7	12	12
258	258	28	8	1	1	1	1	3	3	9	9
318	318	32	6	2	2	2	1	3	4	7	7
382	392	31	10	1	1	1	4	2	7	2	2
848	883	33	8	1	3	2	1	4	15	27	27
388	388	30	9	2	1	1	4	4	4	20	20
319	363	32	8	1	1	1	5	1	6	2	2
330	330	30	8	1	1	1	4	3	3	3	3
198	206	28	7	1	1	1	2	5	6	10	10
236	236	29	8	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	11
120	120	30	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	8
340	340	32	7	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	5
447	467	32	9	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1
224	233	28	7	1	1	1	5	6	10	18	18
758	758	36	10	1	1	1	4	2	2	22	22
264	264	29	8	1	1	1	4	3	3	3	3
300	300	30	9	1	1	1	4	1	3	10	10
236	236	29	6	1	1	1	2	2	2	19	19
180	180	30	6	1	1	1	2	2	2	7	7
318	318	35	5	1	1	1	3	5	6	90	90
468	4 8	33	9	1	1	1	3	5	6	90	90
7,886	8,012	31	179	12	7	8	9	64	78	104	318

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1898.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in tw b- tween 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of non-residents enroll- ed on registration sheet.
Andover	19	66	35	120	72	48	15
Baltimore	3	9	7	19	10	9	4
Barnard	32	141	68	241	116	125	.....
Bethel	94	199	120	413	218	195	6
Bridgewater	41	111	115	267	135	132	33
Cavendish	115	103	75	293	159	134	.....
Chester	119	182	182	483	251	232	12
Hartford	210	470	365	1,045	476	569	16
Hartland	56	146	90	292	148	144	6
Ludlow	92	225	186	503	275	228	54
Norwich	34	136	121	291	138	153	6
Plymouth	38	82	57	177	106	71	16
Pomfret	25	80	70	175	97	78	14
Reading	35	70	67	172	88	84	.....
Rochester	69	108	93	270	136	134	10
Royalton	59	183	153	395	205	190	.....
Sharon	19	110	47	176	96	80	5
Springfield	129	341	285	755	388	367	.....
Stockbridge	41	92	70	203	91	112	11
Weathersfield	55	128	98	281	150	131	15
Weston	50	112	54	216	136	80	10
W. Windsor	21	65	40	126	72	54	14
Windsor	84	209	146	439	232	207	15
Woodstock	114	206	210	530	256	274	25
Total	1,554	3,574	2,754	7,882	4,051	3,831	287

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III. 1898.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
114	13				9,215	80	140	66
200	145			187	1,452	111	150	9
7					20,222	101	140	144
149					38,841	114	149	260
	49	184			18,926	127	131	144
	126		164	46	20,329	87	158	128
35	14	89	546	32	35,623	103	164	217
5	217				92,172	123	165	558
	40	30	189	125	20,854	94	149	140
	211				51,419	131	151	339
139					19,182	91	165	116
15	102				13,258	95	140	94
	100				12,962	110	147	88
129				117	10,521	105	150	70
	175	12		144	28,563	116	155	184
116					40,239	122	174	231
				623	12,437	101	145	85
45	53	54			80,705	129	179	449
	213				16,752	110	146	114
17	179				21,795	102	150	144
	111				19,413	99	147	131
		56		302	10,867	97	145	74
		165		248	45,646	127	178	255
					49,840	121	163	306
971	1,748	590	809	1,824	691,233	111	156	4,431

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV. 1898.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	Grand List.	Per cent of grand list raised for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund.	Amount received from U. S. Deposit Fund.
Andover.....	\$ 1,615 78	50	\$ 807 89	\$ 15 93	\$ 50 48
Baltimore.....	351 53	45	160 10	2 44	7 72
Barnard.....	3,458 88	50	729 44	34 98	110 86
Bethel.....	9,080 79	47	3,699 72	55 18	174 87
Bridgewater.....	3,331 27	47	1,619 33	42 80	.....
Cavendish.....	7,417 17	33	2,437 57	89 32	141 32
Chester.....	11,185 28	45	5,033 38	68 09	215 80
Hartford.....	24,837 59	45	11,323 68	142 53	426 63
Hartland.....	7,220 29	37	2,671 50	53 00	168 22
Ludlow.....	8,933 75	50	4,466 87	67 38	213 51
Norwich.....	5,169 47	45	2,326 26	49 60	157 47
Plymouth.....	2,564 86	40	981 26	28 77	91 44
Pomfret.....	4,173 44	50	2,086 72	32 97	104 06
Reading.....	2,700 07	36	875 00	28 54	90 45
Rochester.....	5,861 10	56	3,188 26	47 94	150 00
Royalton.....	7,388 72	62	4,587 18	54 61	173 09
Sharon.....	3,868 91	40	1,547 56	28 09	89 00
Springfield.....	16,871 22	50	7,967 26	109 79	297 08
Stockbridge.....	3,447 35	27	930 73	34 07	107 96
Weathersfield.....	5,340 74	44	2,358 22	44 74	141 78
Weston.....	3,063 00	40	1,225 19	32 92	104 34
West Windsor.....	2,820 74	50	1,410 37	21 72	68 83
Windsor.....	10,530 09	50	5,025 73	70 35	222 93
Woodstock.....	28,495 92	33	9,498 64	96 98	32 74
Total.....	\$ 179,727 96	35	\$ 26,957 91	\$ 1,252 92	\$ 3,340 58

RESOURCES—TABLE IV. 1898.—*Con.*

Amount received from five per cent State Tax.	Amount received in Tui- tions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for repairs and new buildings.
\$ 287 39	\$.....	\$ 206 03	\$ 1,367 72	\$.....	\$.....
36 78			207 04		
367 88	35 93	35 95	1,315 04		
551 67	191 88	56 67	4,729 99	150 00	
367 78	249 88		2,279 79		
370 85			3,039 06		
478 12	105 00	1,969 65	7,870 04		
993 01	115 14	104 32	13,105 31		
514 89	100 46	100 75	3,608 91		
404 56		831 02	5,983 34		
478 12	106 84	145 77	3,264 15		
257 45		74 23	1,433 15		
294 23	127 56	115 58	2,761 12		
183 89			1,177 88	138 00	
404 56	97 25	200 00	4,088 01		
478 12	269 50	78 83	5,641 33	1,369 90	3,809 23
367 78	24 25	103 22	2,159 90		
698 78	9 00	278 21	9,380 12	2,800 00	40,000 00
331 00	12 84	549 39	1,966 04		
367 78		329 43	3,241 95	60 00	
294 23		45 00	1,701 68		
220 67	109 32		1,830 91		
331 00	124 10	93	5,775 04		11,900 00
255 41		1,112 50	10,996 27		
\$ 9,335 95	\$ 1,678 95	\$ 6,337 48	\$ 98,903 79	\$ 452 60	\$ 55,709 23

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1898.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	Amount paid in teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid town superintendent for services.	Amount paid school directors for services.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for fuel.
Andover.....	\$ 1,135 50	\$ 5 00	\$ 13 46	\$ 10 80	\$.....	\$ 50 26	\$ 54 25
Baltimore.....	180 00					6 32	8 00
Barnard.....	1,673 25	25 00	26 37	107 64		16 04	99 16
Bethel.....	4,048 00	36 82	38 18	231 72	144 51	41 29	154 95
Bridgewater.....	1,866 00	10 50	46 50	77 16	12 44	20 00	99 19
Cavendish.....	2,127 60	23 00	77 15			134 79	93 50
Chester.....	3,845 34	30 00	91 95	100 97		400 15	246 67
Hartford.....	9,678 79	9 65	128 00	1,133 29		402 08	498 70
Hartland.....	2,385 50		86 19	82 35		136 02	112 00
Ludlow.....	5,116 00	45 00	65 00	276 99		313 84	416 83
Norwich.....	2,212 18	26 25	51 45	83 55			152 00
Plymouth.....	988 00	1 50	15 45	26 17		3 43	55 00
Pomfret.....	1,568 70	30 00	34 32	112 23		123 39	67 00
Reading.....	875 00	14 00	30 75	11 60		17 34	16 00
Rochester.....	2,553 50	45 50	26 00	313 00		86 49	106 79
Royalton.....	2,859 32	30 00	20 53	163 84	10	326 07	187 17
Sharon.....	1,393 69	31 00	27 07			37 97	68 75
Springfield.....	8,025 36		87 84	85 38		616 90	833 41
Stockbridge.....	1,579 75	40 88	15 50	2 70	92 50	64 85	91 12
Weathersfield.....	2,103 50	27 00	22 0	76 57		136 64	152 57
Weston.....	1,282 75	27 00	34 00		142 55	296 46	96 00
West Windsor.....	1,075 00	33 00	32 50	209 23		26 20	69 00
Windsor.....	3,845 00	42 00	50 00	68 77	28 13	244 39	489 61
Woodstock.....	6,089 26	70 00	125 00	405 4		347 82	480 75
Total.....	\$69,496 99	\$ 603 10	\$1,141 21	\$3,579 41	\$ 420 23	\$3,848 74	\$4,648 42

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1898.—*Con.*

Amount paid for janitor's services.	Amount paid for furniture.	Amount of tuitions paid.	Amount paid for transportation.	Total amount of current expenses.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Total expense of schools.	Per cent of grand list exp'n'd	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.
\$ 24 00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,293 27	\$	\$	\$ 1,293 27	80	\$ 6 60	\$ 11 34
5 00	..	..	..	199 32	..	..	199 32	56	6 69	15 33
25 50	5 10	35 60	159 00	2,172 66	288 61	..	2,461 27	70	8 79	12 30
154 00	26 00	117 19	8 50	5,001 16	504 36	..	5,505 52	60	12 28	16 23
44 00	14 00	70 00	30 00	2,279 79	..	..	2,279 79	67	8 72	15 09
45 00	..	..	85 50	2,586 54	221 89	..	2,808 43	37	8 83	12 05
134 00	..	..	514 10	5,363 18	219 57	..	5,582 75	49	14 24	16 27
615 30	13 00	6 43	230 90	12,716 14	389 18	..	13,105 32	52	13 32	12 54
64 84	6 15	..	20 00	2,893 05	167 53	..	3,060 58	41	7 88	13 78
232 82	..	41 65	65 00	6,573 13	397 26	..	6,970 39	78	19 20	17 46
40 00	10 00	..	215 00	2,790 43	25 00	..	2,815 43	54	9 18	14 36
9 00	..	67 85	89 50	1,255 90	11 63	..	1,267 53	49	6 15	9 12
27 50	..	89 64	120 00	2,168 78	77 02	..	2,245 80	53	9 51	19 19
31 54	..	42 57	47 50	1,086 30	91 88	..	1,178 18	43	9 81	11 78
40 00	..	50 00	39 50	3,260 78	85 69	..	3,346 47	57	9 96	13 60
134 09	33 70	14 50	149 50	4,918 82	118 96	1,020 75	6,058 53	82	13 00	18 30
38 10	..	104 50	246 00	1,947 08	139 44	..	2,086 52	54	8 95	16 96
807 21	232 78	..	387 20	11,076 08	1,149 37	..	12,225 45	73	16 26	16 79
53 00	..	53 31	30 00	2,023 61	48 93	..	2,072 54	60	7 85	10 63
86 60	10 00	..	165 51	2,780 39	65 66	..	2,846 05	53	9 48	13 31
30 00	..	..	30 00	1,538 76	65 10	..	2,003 86	66	8 49	10 22
26 75	..	33 34	97 00	1,602 02	71 55	..	1,673 57	59	9 29	15 07
356 01	..	42 00	120 00	5,285 91	103 76	..	5,389 67	51	16 93	15 05
356 85	203 21	273 22	164 50	8,516 06	1,303 80	296 05	10,115 91	35	21 60	24 47
\$3,381 11	\$ 553 94	\$1,041 80	\$3,014 21	\$91,729 16	\$5,546 19	\$1,316 80	\$98,592 15	45	\$12 15	\$ 16 17

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1898.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	Number of school houses	Number of school houses disused.	Number of new school houses built.	Number of school houses repaired.	Number of school houses furnished with new sup- plies.	Number of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	Number of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	Number of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of vol- umes in school libraries.
Andover	7	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Baltimore	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Barnard	14	4	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bethel	13	.....	.....	2	6	2	4	1	300
Bridgewater	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cavendish	9	1	.....	3	3	6	6	.....	.....
Chester	15	5	.....	5	11	.....	6	3	225
Hartford	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	4	.....
Hartland	19	5	.....	.....	.....	13	9	.....	.....
Ludlow	11	1	.....	8	10	10	9	2	1225
Norwich	12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	12	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Pomfret	8	.....	.....	2	6	7	8	1	20
Reading	8	4	.....	2	.....	4	4	1	.....
Rochester	15	8	.....	3	8	9	9	.....	.....
Royalton	12	1	.....	.....	4	11	11	1	135
Sharon	11	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	45
Springfield	15	3	.....	3	15	15	15	1	.....
Stockbridge	9	.....	.....	2	9	8	8	.....	.....
Weathersfield	13	3	.....	2	3	7	8	3	150
Weston	10	3	.....	1	2	3	8	.....	.....
W. Windsor	8	6	.....	1	6	6	6	.....	.....
Windsor	8	2	.....	1	1	6	6	.....	.....
Woodstock	15	3	.....	1	1	14	12	5	500
Total	269	63	.....	41	87	136	152	23	2,600

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1898.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.	No. of different male teachers employed, not counted elsewhere in the State.	No. of different female teachers employed, not counted elsewhere in the State.	Average wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Average wages per week, including board, of female teachers.
Andover.....	.....	11	.....	9	.....	5.80
Baltimore.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	6.00
Barnard.....	1	16	.....	.....	6.75	6.00
Bethel.....	1	17	1	16	22.23	10.44
Bridgewater.....	4	13	2	12	7.70	5.80
Cavendish.....	4	15	3	10	7.42	6.42
Chester.....	3	16	3	11	22.22	7.47
Hartford.....	5	32	.....	1	17.72	9.09
Hartland.....	2	19	2	14	8.12	5.92
Ludlow.....	4	17	4	12	19.86	8.25
Norwich.....	.....	17	.....	14	.....	6.70
Plymouth.....	.....	11	.....	6	.....	5.04
Pomfret.....	1	12	1	11	9.51	9.51
Reading.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	7.29
Rochester.....	3	13	3	11	19.44	6.80
Royalton.....	5	18	5	18	14.36	7.50
Sharon.....	.....	13	.....	11	.....	5.98
Springfield.....	1	26	1	25	33.33	8.50
Stockbridge.....	.....	14	.....	11	.....	.....
Weathersfield.....	4	17	4	11	7.25	7.00
Weston.....	3	9	3	9	7.18	6.29
W. Windsor.....	1	7	1	7	6.00	6.67
Windsor.....	1	11	1	8	20.00	5.00
Woodstock.....	4	22	3	19	18.94	8.21
Total.....	47	353	37	253	14.50	7.03

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1898.—*Con.*

WINDSOR COUNTY.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Nor- mal school.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal school.	No. of teachers retained one term only in the same school.	No. of teachers retained two terms only in the same school.	No. of teachers retained three terms in the same school.	Longest time in years that one teacher has been employed in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Andover.....	3	2	9	1	3	2	.....
Baltimore.....	2	2	8	5	5	2	.....
Barnard.....	13	12	5	6	3	1	.....
Bethel.....	4	10	11	4	3	2	.....
Bridgewater.....	2	2	10	7	2	3	.....
Cavendish.....	1	1	7	1	10	5	.....
Chester.....	13	8	11	7	4	10	.....
Hartford.....	2	1	12	3	6	6	3
Hartland.....	1	1	8	4	9	2	.....
Ludlow.....	2	2	10	3	4	6	3
Norwich.....	2	1	4	4	3	7	.....
Plymouth.....	4	4	4	4	4	10	1
Pomfret.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	1
Reading.....	4	4	4	4	4	1	.....
Rochester.....	8	9	4	5	4	2	1
Royalton.....	3	3	5	3	4	2	.....
Sharon.....	3	3	5	8	4	18	1
Springfield.....	2	2	5	2	3	21	.....
Stockbridge.....	1	1	16	4	2	3	.....
Weathersfield.....	4	3	5	2	1	1	.....
Weston.....	1	1	2	.....	1	3	.....
W. Windsor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2
Woodstock.....	5	5	4	5	2	9	2
Total.....	82	69	146	84	82	21	15

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1898.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	Number of schools closed 1 term only.	Number of schools closed 2 terms only.	Number of schools closed 3 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 1 term.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 2 terms.	Number of pupils fur- nished conveyance 3 terms.
Andover.....						
Baltimore.....						
Barnard.....			4	1	4	11
Bethel.....					1	1
Bridgewater.....			1			10
Cavendish.....				4		4
Chester.....		1	5	1	5	10
Hartford.....	1	1		10	1	6
Hartland.....	1	2	2	5		
Ludlow.....	2			8		
Norwich.....				13	13	13
Plymouth.....	1		5		6	8
Pomfret.....				5	3	4
Reading.....			4			10
Rochester.....			8		7	3
Royalton.....			1	2		12
Sharon.....	1		8	3	8	6
Springfield.....			3	8	4	10
Stockbridge.....					3	
Weathersfield.....				2	4	10
Weston.....			1	3		
W. Windsor.....				13	13	11
Windsor.....			2		9	8
Woodstock.....		2	3	12	15	15
Total.....	5	6	47	90	96	152

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1898.

WINDSOR COUNTY.		No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded sch'l district.	Central school main- tained.	Public library.	Number of volumes.	Parochial schools.
Andover.....	8	4	.....	.....	1	370	.....	.....
Baltimore.....	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barnard.....	28	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bethel.....	40	20	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Bridgewater.....	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cavendish.....	33	11	.....	.....	1	5,000	.....	.....
Chester.....	39	37	.....	1	1	2,622	.....	.....
Hartford.....	93	59	.....	1	1	6,000	.....	.....
Hartland.....	40	2	.....	.....	1	500	.....	.....
Ludlow.....	70	2	.....	.....	1	2,141	.....	.....
Norwich.....	30	8	.....	1	1	2,300	.....	.....
Plymouth.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pomfret.....	43	22	.....	.....	1	500	.....	.....
Reading.....	12	12	.....	.....	1	1,008	.....	.....
Rochester.....	32	3	1	.....	1	200	.....	.....
Royalton.....	50	9	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Sharon.....	35	17	.....	.....	1	1,100	.....	.....
Springfield.....	67	8	.....	.....	1	4,000	.....	.....
Stockbridge.....	27	8	.....	.....	1	2,060	.....	.....
Weathersfield.....	34	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Weston.....	24	12	.....	.....	1	370	.....	.....
West Windsor.....	30	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Windsor.....	32	.....	.....	1	1	10,000	.....	.....
Woodstock.....	31	16	.....	.....	1	10,767	.....	.....
Total.....	824	303	3	7	19	48,870	.....	.....

STATISTICS OF ACADEMIES.—1897-98.

No. of students in the full classical course.	No. of first year students.	No. of students graduate: this year.	No. of students entering college this year.	No. of students resident of Vermont enrolled.	No. of different students during the year.	Greatest number of students in any one term.	No. of weeks in the school year.	No. of years in Classical and Latin-English course.	No. of years in other courses.	No. of volumes in library.	Name of Principal.
4	16	4	1	38	39	34	39	4	4	150	Luther A. Brown.
5	31	4	3	72	98	77	36	4	4	265	H. E. Miller.
4	43	28	4	173	163	158	39	4	4	750	C. H. Morrill.
10	25	5	2	76	83	63	39	4	4	1,000	E. Herbert Botsford.
2	1	1	1	11	21	21	34	4	4	400	Edith M. Clark.
2	11	10	1	51	64	54	36	4	4	2,000	A. Cole.
13	6	3	3	90	96	73	34	4	2	350	G. A. Andrews.
2	13	3	2	38	42	38	36	4	4	200	Roscoe A. Grant.
10	20	15	5	100	140	127	39	4	3	2,000	O. H. Hollister.
4	18	8	1	70	70	6	36	4	4	1,000	F. L. Pugsley.
1	18	6	1	60	62	43	36	3	3	300	E. Edgecomb.
1	4	4	.....	20	20	20	36	4	4	150	F. A. Stevens.
20	16	29	11	184	192	153	39	4	4	1,000	Rev. W. M. Newton.
.....	18	6	1	53	70	55	34	4	3	.....	Carleton D. Howe.
5	18	7	5	77	77	7	36	4	4	2,000	Charles H. Cambridge.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	H. H. Ross.
1	5	.....	.....	54	60	50	33	4	3	115	Mrs. E. L. Stearns.
20	13	58	5	166	295	119	37	4	3	1,000	O. H. Perry.
80	45	39	9	84	191	182	39	4	.....	500	D. Y. Comstock.
3	20	7	1	55	63	57	36	4	3	.....	H. N. Dunham.
32	32	9	8	62	181	146	41	4	4	2,100	H. A. Durfee.
.....	.....	19	10	71	130	.....	39	4	4	4,000	Edward Ellery.

FIVE PER CENT
State School Tax.

FIVE PER CENT STATE SCHOOL TAX.

FOR 1897 AND 1898.

The annual tax required to be assessed by the provisions of Sections 758-764 of Vermont Statutes, was duly levied for the year 1897 and paid into the treasury of the State, and on the 5th day of July, 1897, was divided and distributed among the several towns, cities and unorganized towns, in proportion to the number of legal schools sustained in each during the school year ending March 31, preceding as certified to the State Treasurer by the State Superintendent of Education.

The grand list for the year 1896, as certified to the

Treasurer by the Secretary of State was . . . \$1,746.972 23

And the tax of five cents on the dollar amounted to . . . 87,348 61

The tax for 1898 was assessed upon the grand list of

1897, to wit 1,743,911 49

And the tax amounted to 87,195 58

The following statement shows the amounts paid into the treasury by the several towns, cities, and unorganized towns and gores for each year, and the sums subsequently repaid to them on the number of schools maintained for the year 1897, together with the apportionment of the tax of 1898, which is now about to be distributed, viz.:

ADDISON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1897.			1898.		
	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Appor- tion't.
Addison.....	\$284 07	9	\$331 00	\$285 35	8	\$295 83
Bridport.....	345 00	9	331 00	343 35	10	369 79
Bristol.....	534 24	13	478 12	537 95	11	406 76
Cornwall.....	242 14	7	257 45	240 37	7	258 85
Ferrisburg.....	536 37	15	551 67	522 81	11	406 77
Goshen.....	30 58	4	147 11	38 89	3	110 94
Granville.....	79 55	6	220 67	79 82	6	221 87
Hancock.....	56 75	2	73 56	58 19	2	73 96
Leicester..	116 47	5	183 89	123 02	6	221 87
Lincoln.....	189 87	8	294 23	186 71	8	295 83
Middlebury.....	978 33	15	551 67	950 04	14	517 70
Monkton.....	226 01	7	257 45	226 59	2	73 96
New Haven.....	380 00	10	367 78	370 29	10	369 79
Orwell.....	414 17	9	331 00	410 85	9	332 81
Panton.....	126 55	4	147 11	126 06	4	147 91
Ripton.....	69 94	7	257 45	70 06	7	258 85
Salisbury.....	224 50	7	257 45	226 70	7	258 85
Shoreham.....	428 51	12	441 34	431 76	11	406 76
Starksboro.....	177 41	9	331 00	179 32	9	332 81
Vergennes.....	419 88	6	220 67	423 78	6	221 87
Waltham.....	81 77	3	110 33	78 76	3	110 93
Weybridge.....	164 82	4	147 11	168 34	4	147 91
Whiting.....	110 99	5	183 89	110 00	5	184 89
Total.....	\$6,227 52	176	\$6,472 95	\$6,189 01	163	\$6,027 51

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

Towns.	1897.			1898.		
	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.
Arlington.....	\$295 40	9	\$331 00	\$289 97	7	\$258 85
Bennington.....	1,808 00	31	1,140 12	1,871 30	29	1,072 38
Dorset.....	308 04	13	478 11	305 69	12	443 74
Glastenbury.....	18 42	1	36 78	18 21	1	36 98
Landgrove.....	28 83	2	73 56	29 39	2	73 86
Manchester.....	539 67	10	367 78	545 35	11	406 76
Peru.....	64 86	7	257 45	62 94	6	221 77
Pownal.....	457 94	14	514 89	468 06	15	554 68
Readsboro.....	149 89	8	294 23	151 79	8	295 83
Rupert.....	286 55	7	257 45	274 00	9	332 81
Sandgate.....	78 09	6	220 67	77 25	6	221 87
Searsburg.....	21 95	2	73 56	22 19	3	110 94
Shaftsbury.....	301 56	11	404 56	303 51	11	406 77
Stamford.....	89 52	4	147 11	91 26	4	147 91
Sunderland.....	90 70	5	183 89	90 26	5	184 89
Winhall.....	74 16	5	183 89	74 15	4	147 91
Woodford.....	51 02	3	110 33	52 62	3	110 94
Total.....	\$4,664 60	138	\$5,075 38	\$4,727 94	136	\$5,029 09

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Barnet.....	\$564 12	16	\$588 45	\$550 13	16	\$591 66
Burke.....	299 87	9	331 00	304 81	8	295 83
Danville.....	400 76	14	514 89	396 67	14	517 70
Groton.....	198 53	8	294 23	196 61	8	295 83
Hardwick.....	385 37	13	478 12	390 15	13	480 72
Kirby.....	82 50	6	220 67	85 17	6	221 87
Lyndon.....	678 00	18	662 01	678 81	18	665 61
Newark.....	72 44	7	257 45	72 75	6	221 87
Peacham.....	252 75	7	257 45	251 48	7	258 85
Ryegate.....	335 95	11	404 56	325 78	10	369 79
Sheffield.....	123 20	8	294 22	115 57	8	295 82
St. Johnsbury.....	2,041 67	25	919 45	2,045 06	24	887 49
Stannard.....	28 04	2	73 55	27 88	2	73 96
Sutton.....	149 28	7	257 45	147 97	7	258 85
Walden.....	128 16	6	220 67	125 27	7	258 85
Waterford.....	220 28	10	367 78	213 01	10	369 79
Wheelock.....	25 35	8	294 23	22 12	9	332 81
Total.....	\$5,986 27	175	\$6,436 18	\$5,949 24	173	\$6,397 30

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

Bolton.....	\$ 95 42	5	\$183 89	\$ 97 01	4	\$147 94
Burlington.....	6,381 20	49	1,802 13	6,439 97	54	1,996 82
Charlotte.....	434 12	12	441 34	442 19	12	443 74
Colchester.....	744 48	15	551 67	750 78	16	591 66
Essex.....	481 45	12	441 34	481 53	12	443 74
Hinesburg.....	361 23	12	441 34	364 67	9	332 81
Huntington.....	154 47	6	220 67	152 03	5	184 89
Jericho.....	413 18	10	367 78	414 97	10	369 79
Milton.....	371 46	13	478 12	374 91	13	480 72
Richmond.....	342 28	10	367 78	335 17	11	406 76
Shelburne.....	418 54	10	367 78	435 90	10	369 79
South Burlington	243 72	6	220 67	243 58	6	221 87
St. George.....	29 98	1	36 78	29 04	1	36 98
Underhill.....	247 17	15	551 67	237 15	15	554 68
Westford.....	209 35	9	331 00	210 37	8	295 83
Williston.....	449 22	9	331 00	451 75	10	369 79
Total.....	\$11,377 36	194	\$7,134 96	\$11,461 11	196	\$7,247 81

ESSEX COUNTY.

Towns.	1897.			1898.		
	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Appor- tion- ment.	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Appor- tion't.
Bloomfield.....	\$ 89 25	6	\$220 67	\$ 79 69	6	\$221 87
Brighton.....	329 49	11	404 56	326 20	12	443 74
Brunswick.....	34 58	1	36 78	34 17	2	73 96
Canaan.....	146 72	7	257 45	150 49	6	221 87
Concord.....	193 37	9	331 00	192 94	11	406 76
East Haven.....	60 19	3	110 33	57 21	3	110 94
Granby.....	73 57	3	110 34	62 79	3	110 94
Guildhall.....	87 78	5	183 89	86 63	5	184 89
Lemington.....	47 26	3	110 33	46 37	3	110 94
Lunenburg.....	188 29	7	257 45	188 55	9	332 81
Maidstone.....	51 63	3	110 33	49 84	4	147 91
Norton.....	74 75	4	147 11	76 70	5	184 89
Victory.....	71 48	3	110 33	56 47	3	110 94
Total.....	\$1,448 36	65	\$2,390 57	\$1,408 05	72	\$2,662 46

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield.....	\$221 55	10	\$367 78	\$222 70	10	\$369 79
Berkshire.....	365 26	12	441 33	358 95	12	443 74
Enosburg.....	534 61	16	588 45	529 87	16	591 66
Fairfax.....	329 13	13	478 12	329 01	12	443 75
Fairfield.....	377 75	18	662 01	378 86	19	702 59
Fletcher.....	139 17	7	257 45	138 95	7	258 85
Franklin.....	295 11	11	404 56	295 84	11	406 76
Georgia.....	285 14	10	367 78	283 68	10	369 79
Highgate.....	323 99	11	404 56	332 27	12	443 74
Montgomery.....	228 83	11	404 56	242 10	11	406 77
Richford.....	310 55	12	441 33	306 66	13	480 72
Sheldon.....	294 52	13	478 12	309 39	13	480 72
City of St. Albans.....	..	..	..	1,737 35	19	702 59
St. Albans.....	2,094 26	27	993 01	440 31	10	369 79
Swanton.....	716 22	16	588 45	725 74	16	591 66
Total.....	\$6,516 09	187	\$6,877 51	\$6,631 68	191	\$7,062 92

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

Alburgh.....	\$255 18	9	\$331 00	\$249 69	8	\$295 83
Grand Isle.....	118 95	6	220 67	117 60	6	221 87
Isle La Motte.....	79 26	2	73 56	79 19	2	73 96
North Hero.....	116 24	4	147 11	115 12	4	147 91
South Hero.....	119 86	4	147 11	122 63	4	147 92
Total.....	\$689 49	25	\$919 45	\$684 23	24	\$887 49

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	\$ 36 21	4	\$147 11	\$ 39 91	5	\$184 89
Cambridge.....	465 84	14	514 89	461 32	13	480 72
Eden.....	26 39	8	294 22	113 13	9	332 81
Elmore.....	106 39	8	294 22	102 62	6	221 87
Hyde Park.....	320 88	13	478 11	323 07	14	517 70
Johnson.....	267 20	11	404 59	261 82	11	406 77
Morristown.....	556 42	18	662 00	542 46	18	665 62
Stowe.....	416 52	18	662 01	393 53	18	665 62
Waterville.....	78 61	5	183 89	80 67	6	221 87
Wolcott.....	175 58	12	441 33	173 22	12	443 74
Total.....	\$2,450 04	111	\$4,082 37	\$2,491 75	112	\$4,141

ORANGE COUNTY

Towns.	1897.			1898.		
	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.
Bradford.....	\$467 16	8	\$294 23	\$469 69	8	\$295 83
Braintree.....	166 42	10	367 78	159 24	9	332 81
Brookfield.....	262 51	12	441 33	258 97	11	40 76
Chelsea.....	224 05	12	441 33	211 53	11	406 77
Corinth.....	182 10	13	478 11	181 16	13	480 72
Fairlee.....	107 94	5	183 89	110 37	4	147 91
Newbury.....	729 56	17	625 23	716 47	16	591 66
Orange.....	107 84	8	294 23	106 28	9	332 81
Randolph.....	1,075 52	17	625 23	1,060 99	19	702 59
Strafford.....	178 66	9	331 00	176 77	9	332 81
Thetford.....	251 15	9	331 01	250 06	11	406 76
Topsham.....	188 02	9	331 01	184 77	10	369 79
Tunbridge.....	209 69	10	367 78	210 76	12	443 74
Vershire.....	120 02	7	257 45	117 10	7	258 85
Washington.....	139 02	7	257 45	136 23	6	221 87
West Fairlee.....	87 58	5	183 89	85 06	6	221 87
Williamstown.....	287 90	15	551 67	284 77	16	591 66
Total.....	\$4,785 14	173	\$6,362 62	\$4,720 22	177	\$6,545 21

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Albany.....	\$191 09	12	\$441 33	\$190 32	12	\$443 74
Barton.....	517 09	16	588 45	519 71	16	591 66
Brownington....	151 86	6	220 67	151 99	6	221 87
Charleston.....	197 48	10	367 78	202 27	11	406 76
Coventry.....	193 03	7	257 45	189 82	8	295 83
Craftsbury.....	236 48	12	441 34	237 85	13	480 72
Derby.....	956 36	21	772 34	957 05	23	850 51
Glover.....	220 94	10	367 78	221 90	10	369 79
Greensboro.....	189 51	10	367 78	187 98	10	369 79
Holland.....	148 92	8	294 23	149 39	8	295 83
Irasburg.....	247 92	8	294 23	236 82	8	295 83
Jay.....	67 48	5	183 89	66 88	5	184 89
Lowell.....	146 29	9	331 00	147 83	8	295 83
Morgan.....	95 43	4	147 11	95 58	4	147 91
Newport.....	732 51	15	551 67	723 62	17	628 64
Troy.....	305 11	12	441 34	305 45	12	443 74
Westfield.....	106 04	8	294 23	105 37	8	295 83
Wetmore.....	62 29	4	147 11	62 88	3	110 94
Total.....	\$4,765 83	177	\$6,509 73	\$4,752 71	182	\$6,730 11

RUTLAND COUNTY.

Benson.....	\$270 13	9	\$331 00	\$264 31	9	\$332 81
Brandon.....	994 95	17	625 23	940 86	15	554 68
Castleton.....	441 56	12	441 33	431 41	12	443 74
Chittenden.....	141 87	7	257 45	143 47	7	258 85
Clarendon.....	314 24	8	294 23	303 22	8	295 83
Danby.....	244 90	9	331 00	235 37	9	332 81
Fair Haven.....	594 70	14	514 89	591 39	14	517 70
Hubbardton.....	165 58	7	257 45	167 93	6	221 87
Ira.....	85 90	3	110 33	87 93	3	110 94
Mendon.....	87 54	4	147 11	85 25	5	184 89
Middletown Spa.	185 91	4	147 11	206 79	3	110 94
Mount Holly.....	196 08	10	367 58	196 23	9	332 81
Mount Tabor.....	50 78	2	73 75	50 93	2	73 96
Pawlet.....	438 27	13	478 12	444 74	13	480 72

RUTLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

TOWNS.	1897.			1898.		
	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.
Pittsfield	\$ 80 29	3	\$110 34	\$ 81 30	2	\$ 73 96
Pittsford	593 82	12	441 33	587 05	12	443 74
Poultney	604 52	19	698 78	605 93	18	665 62
Proctor	602 45	10	367 78	710 39	10	369 79
Rutland	454 20	10	367 78	438 12	8	295 83
Sherburne	78 24	5	183 89	77 29	5	184 89
Shrewsbury	228 40	10	367 78	235 87	11	406 76
Sudbury	143 30	5	183 89	139 75	5	184 89
Tinmouth	122 66	4	147 11	115 93	4	147 91
Wallingford	579 30	11	404 59	578 28	11	406 77
Wells	140 48	6	220 67	140 49	6	221 87
West Haven	141 41	7	257 45	142 00	7	258 85
West Rutland	868 98	17	625 23	863 02	16	591 66
City of Rutland	4,293 18	45	1,655 01	4,275 40	46	1,701 01
Total	\$13,143 64	283	\$10,408 21	\$13,041 25	276	\$10,206 10

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Barre	\$605 58	16	\$588 45	\$602 64	18	\$665 61
Barre, City of	1,266 76	23	845 89	1,297 10	26	961 44
Berlin	542 21	9	331 00	561 75	9	332 81
Cabot	264 06	10	367 78	264 28	10	369 79
Calais	256 93	10	367 78	250 23	10	369 79
Duxbury	154 94	8	294 23	153 11	8	295 83
East Montpelier	335 95	10	367 78	325 80	10	369 79
Fayston	85 02	7	257 45	86 46	7	258 85
Marshfield	224 45	9	331 00	226 15	9	332 81
Middlesex	207 63	9	331 00	210 74	9	332 80
Montpelier	1,888 64	10	367 78	1,900 25	10	369 79
Moretown	233 33	9	331 00	232 05	10	369 79
Northfield	561 83	17	625 23	551 73	17	628 64
Plainfield	197 00	7	257 45	200 81	5	184 89
Roxbury	142 02	7	257 45	140 17	7	258 85
Waitsfield	244 31	7	257 45	243 14	7	258 85
Warren	166 34	6	220 67	167 90	6	221 87
Waterbury	626 53	18	662 01	629 46	17	628 63
Woodbury	120 28	8	294 23	122 01	8	295 83
Worcester	130 84	6	220 67	122 66	6	221 87
Total	\$8,254 65	206	\$7,576 30	\$8,288 44	209	\$7,728 53

WINDHAM COUNTY.

Athens	\$ 46 74	3	\$110 33	\$45 17	2	\$ 73 96
Brattleboro	2,471 84	28	1,029 79	2,446 91	29	1,072 38
Brookline	41 76	2	73 56	40 15	2	73 95
Dover	110 87	5	183 89	109 82	5	184 89
Dummerston	208 54	6	220 67	209 39	7	258 85
Grafton	176 13	7	257 45	174 05	7	258 85
Guilford	190 50	10	367 78	188 63	10	369 79
Halifax	106 46	10	367 78	105 03	9	232 81
Jamaica	150 53	10	367 78	151 86	8	295 83
Londonderry	222 73	10	367 78	217 93	10	369 79
Marlboro	93 69	5	183 89	97 00	5	184 89
Newfane	197 46	9	331 01	191 21	9	332 81
Putney	276 40	8	294 23	251 48	8	295 83
Rockingham	1,948 60	29	1,066 56	1,957 51	29	1,072 38
Somerset	24 11	1	36 78	30 23	1	36 98

WINDHAM COUNTY.—Continued

TOWNS.	1897.			1898.		
	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.
Stratton.....	\$43 78	4	\$147 11	\$42 35	4	\$147 91
Townshend.....	188 66	6	220 67	186 84	5	184 89
Vernon.....	166 78	5	183 89	167 23	5	184 89
Wardsboro.....	100 65	7	257 45	97 70	7	2-8 85
Westminster.....	433 68	9	331 00	407 98	9	332 81
Whitingham.....	193 32	10	367 78	196 31	10	369 79
Wilmington.....	353 66	10	367 78	332 81	11	406 76
Windham.....	76 68	5	183 89	78 12	3	110 94
Total.....	\$7,823 57	199	\$7,318 85	\$7,745 71	195	\$7,210 83

WINDSOR COUNTY.

Andover.....	\$ 80 55	6	\$220 67	\$ 80 79	7	\$258 85
Baltimore.....	17 96	1	36 78	17 58	1	36 98
Barnard.....	176 02	10	367 78	172 95	10	369 79
Bethel.....	486 10	15	551 67	454 04	15	554 68
Bridgewater.....	170 99	10	367 78	167 37	9	332 81
Cavendish.....	359 84	9	331 00	370 86	10	369 79
Chester.....	575 37	13	478 12	559 26	12	443 74
Hartford.....	2,268 50	27	993 01	1,241 87	25	924 46
Hartland.....	359 16	14	514 89	361 01	13	480 72
Ludlow.....	449 91	11	404 56	446 69	10	369 79
Norwich.....	261 13	13	478 12	258 47	11	406 76
Plymouth.....	126 61	7	257 45	127 74	7	258 85
Poufret.....	204 70	8	294 23	206 69	8	295 83
Reading.....	138 81	5	183 89	135 00	4	147 91
Rochester.....	242 61	11	404 56	293 06	11	406 76
Royalton.....	375 41	13	478 12	369 61	14	517 70
Sharon.....	200 28	10	367 78	193 45	8	295 83
Springfield.....	875 31	19	698 78	843 56	21	776 55
Stockbridge.....	173 44	9	331 00	172 37	9	332 81
Weatherfield.....	267 90	10	367 78	267 03	10	369 79
Weston.....	163 21	8	294 23	153 15	8	295 83
West Windsor.....	142 61	6	220 67	141 03	6	221 87
Windsor.....	511 22	9	331 00	526 50	9	332 81
Woodstock.....	1,416 77	16	588 45	1,424 80	14	517 70
Total.....	\$9,084 41	260	\$9,562 32	\$8,984 87	252	\$9,318 61

UNORGANIZED TOWNS AND GORES.

NAMES.	Grand List		5 per cent tax.	Grand List		5 per cent tax.
	1896.			1897.		
Averill.....	\$530 93		\$26 55	\$500 62		\$25 03
*Avery's and Buell's Gore...	118 68		5 93	110 96		5 55
†Avery's Gore.....	270 00		13 50	270 00		13 50
†Avery's Gore.....	260 60		13 03	146 65		7 34
Ferdinand.....	570 21		28 51	572 52		28 62
Lewis.....	704 34		35 22	610 35		30 52
Warner's Grant.....	45 00		2 55	45 00		2 25
Warren's Gore.....	131 25		6 56	131 25		6 56
Total.....	\$2,631 01		\$131 55	\$2,387 35		\$119 37

*Chittenden County.

†Essex County.

†Franklin County.

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

1897.

	Tax Paid.	No. schools.	Apportionment.
Addison.....	\$6,227 52	176	\$6,472 95
Bennington.....	4,664 69	138	5,075 38
Caledonia.....	5,986 27	175	6,436 18
Chittenden.....	11,377 36	194	7,134 96
Essex.....	1,448 36	65	2,390 57
Franklin.....	6,516 09	187	6,877 51
Grand Isle.....	689 49	25	919 45
Lamoille.....	2,450 04	111	4,082 37
Orange.....	4,785 14	173	6,362 62
Orleans.....	4,765 83	177	6,509 73
Rutland.....	13,143 64	283	10,408 21
Washington.....	8,254 65	206	7,576 30
Windham.....	7,823 57	199	7,318 85
Windsor.....	9,084 41	260	9,562 32
Gores, etc.....	131 55	...	....
Total.....	\$87,348 61	2,369	\$87,127 40

Total State School tax for 1897.....	87,348 61
Deduct to correct error in report of Orange for 1896—three schools.....	\$110 60
Deduct to correct error in report of Washington for 1896—two schools.....	73 74
Deduct to correct error in report of Norton for 1896—one school.....	36 87
	<u>221 21</u>
Amount distributed 1897.....	\$87,127 40

Total number of legal schools maintained in the State for 1897, 2,369.
Amount of tax apportioned to each, \$36.77815.

1898.

	Tax Paid.	No. schools.	Apportionment.
Addison.....	\$6,189 01	163	\$6,027 51
Bennington.....	4,727 94	136	5,020 09
Caledonia.....	5,949 24	173	6,397 30
Chittenden.....	11,461 11	196	7,247 81
Essex.....	1,408 05	72	2,662 46
Franklin.....	6,631 68	191	7,062 92
Grand Isle.....	684 23	24	887 49
Lamoille.....	2,491 75	112	4,141 61
Orange.....	4,720 22	177	6,545 21
Orleans.....	4,752 71	182	6,730 11
Rutland.....	13,041 25	276	10,206 10
Washington.....	8,238 44	209	7,728 53
Windham.....	7,745 71	195	7,210 83
Windsor.....	8,984 87	252	9,318 61
Gores, etc.....	119 37	....	.....
Total.....	\$87,195 58	2,358	\$87,195 58

Total State School tax for 1898, distributed \$87,195 58.
Total number of legal schools maintained in the State for 1898, 2,358.
Amount of tax apportioned to each, \$36.97861.

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